

Petrolane LP-Gas

Training Certification Container Inspection, Filling, Handling And Operation

-	Date 4-20~93
Company/Customer Name Westates Carbon	
Street Address 2523 muta Hav Ave	
City Parker	State Avisons
/ 	,
	
Certification of Instruction	A
The undersigned person(s) certify that they received instruction	
ing, filling, handling and operating procedures of LP-gas cont	ainers from <u>F///s</u> <u>refroc</u> S Petrolane instructor's name
of Petrolane district (city and state)	n this date, <u>4-20</u> , 19 <u>93</u>
$\alpha = (1 - 1)$	40
	Title DANSHOUSE
Name Jestoro Pablo / Male	Title WARE Nouse
Name Metis LAirch Multy Land	_ Title(1) JARZHOUSZ
Name Destan Griffith	Title Plant Foreman
ROBERT SONGER Robert Songer	Maintenance
Owner/Manager Agreement to Instruct Employees	Manuel
Dolton Griffith	Marchatal Confe
1, Oelton Griffith, of owner	company name
agree to train (or cause to be trained) employees in the proper hat to inspect, fill, handle, and operate LP-gas containers. The LP-	andling of LP-gas before allowing them
reverse side of this form shall be the training guide and shall be add	opted as standard operating procedure.
Signature Signature	Date 4-20-93
Placement of Filling Instruction Inspection Procedure Deca	l(s)
1, Ellis JAMes	, certify that I
Petrolane representative	•
installed the Petrolane LP-gas Filling Instructions, Decal Nos conspicuous place at the LP-gas point of transfer.	s. S-704A/B 12/80, in a proper and
Signature Mr. James	4-94-07
- Signature with	Date/ &v - 7.5

LP-GAS FILLING INSTRUCTIONS

Preliminary Procedures

Stop vehicle engine. Ser emergency broke

- 7. Extinguish all open flames in vehicle CHECK TO INSURE ALL BURNERS AND PILOTS ARE EXTINGUISHED.
- 3. Extinguish all smoking materials
- 4, Require passengers to leave vehicle during filling.
- 5. Determine that container is not already full by observing discharge from outage gauge or weight of container and contents.
- 6. Carefully inspect container to insure it is in good condition and approved for LP-gas service. Do not fill container if defects are found
- Fill only containers with DOT, ICC or ASME nameplates or markings.
- 8. Fill only containers which have required protective cap or protective housing to prevent physical damage to valves.
- 9. Insure that containers are equipped with a safety relief valve communicating with the vapor space. Safety relief valve discharge vent must be capped to prevent entrance of water or dirt.
- 10. Inspect all container valves for leakage at time of filling. A leaking container cannot be filled.

Filling Procedures

- Always wear proper protective gloves
- 2 "Zero" meter register.
- 3. Remove protective cap on container filler valve.
- Connect hase coupling to container filler volve
- 5. Open main liquid valve at storage tank.
- 6. Turn on transfer pump.
- 7. Open valve on container if so equipped.
- Slowly open hose end valve (na more than 2 turns if globe or angle valve).
- 9. Check entire system for leaks.
- 10 If filling by volume:
 - a. Open maximum liquid level (outage) gauge approx, one quarter turn until gas starts to vent.
 - b. Fill container until liquid (visible cloud) vents from outage gauge, then close hose end valve immediately. Shut off transfer pump.
 - c. Close outage gauge.

- 11 If tilling by weight:
 - o. Set scale to calculated weight of container and contents plus hose and connector.
 - 5 Fill container until legal weight is reached. immediately close hose end valve. Shut off transfer pump.
- 12. DO NOT OVERFILL CONTAINER, ADEQUATE VAPOR SPACE MUST BE LEFT IN CONTAINER TO ALLOW FOR EXPANSION OF THE LIQ-UID. IF OVER-FILLED, BLEED OFF EXCESS LP-GAS IN SAFE LOCATION.
- 13. Close valve on container if so equipped.
- 14. Partially loosen hase coupling at container filler valve and bleed off trapped liquid. When depressured, disconnect hose coupling.
- 15. When filling by weight, check weight of filled container after hose connector has been removed.
- 16. Replace protective cap on container filler volve.
- 17. Check that outage gauge is closed tight.
- 18. Close main liquid valve at storage tank.
- 19. Store hase properly with hose connector plugged.

A QUALIFIED ATTENDANT MUST BE PRESENT AT ALL TIMES DURING FILLING OPERATION

Container Inspection Procedures

DOT Cylinder Inspection

- These common DOT (formerly ICC) specification cylinders can be filled with propane: 48-240, 4BA-240, 4BW-240. 4E-240 and 26-300. Digits indicate service pressure for propane. Cylinders marked for higher pressures can be
- INSURE THAT TEST DATE STAMPED ON CYLINDER IS CURRENT GOVERN. MENT REGULATIONS, 49 CFR 173.34. REQUIRE RETEST OR REQUALIFICATION ON THESE DATES
 - a) 12 years after manufacture when a letter does not follow the latest test date on the cylinder (typical mark, 6-80)
 - b) 7 years ofter the latest test date when followed by "S (typi of mark, 6-80\$)
 - c) 5 years after the latest test date when followed by "E (typical mark, 6-80E).

- 3. Examine cylinder to insure it is not gouged or dented, has not been exposed to fire or is not excessively corroded. Special attention shall be poid to the bottom of cylinder
- 4. Inspect foot ring to determine if it will support cylinder properly in a stable
- 5. Check for leaks. All seams and openings

ASME Tank Inspection

- Check for required ASME nameplate Fill only ASME code tanks having design pressure of 250 psi or greater. If tank is in enclosed space (such as vehicle trunk) or used on industrial trucks, design pressure must be 312.5 psi or greate
- Examine tank to insure it is not gouged, dented, or bulged, has not been exposed to fire and is not corroded

Determination of Container Weight Capacity

Scale used for container filling must be checked daily with test weights

Calculations Required When Filling

DOT Cylinders by Weight

- Check tare (empty) weight (TW) and water weight capacity (WC) of the cylinder. These numbers are stamped on the cylinder body or collar
- Calculate propane weight in pounds by multiplying water weight capacity (WC)
- 3. Place hose connector and hose end valve on scales to determine weight of assembly.
- 4. Add TW, propane weight (see 2 above) and hose assembly weight to determine legal filled weight of cylinder.
- 5. Example

What is legal filled weight of 100* cylinder with TW 70 and WC 239? Weight of hose connector and hose

Weight = $70 + 5 + (239 \times 0.42)$ = 70 + 5 + 100

= 175 lbs

Calculations Required When Filling

ASME Tanks by Weight

- Determine tare (empty) weight and water volume capacity (WC GALS)
- 2. Calculate propane weight in pounds by multiplying water volume capacity (WC) in gallons X 0.80 X 4.2. (Tanks can be filled only to 80% level; one gallon of propane weighs approx 4.2 pounds per gallon at 60°F
- 3. Place hase connector and hose end valve on scales to determine weight
- 4. Add weight of the empty tank (TW), propone weight (see 2 above) and hase assembly weight to determine legal filled weight of tank.

5. Example:

What is legal filled weight of 7.8 gallon fork lift cylinder with TW of 43 lbs.? Weight of have connector and have ia 5 Bhe

Weight = $43 + 5 + (7.8 \times 0.8 \times 4.2)$ = 43 + 5 + 26.2

74.2 lbs.



2130 LEO AVENUE • LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA • 90040-1634 TELEPHONE (213) 722-7500 • TWX 910-321-2355 • FAX (213) 722-8207

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

March 16, 1993

TO:

Monte McCue

FROM:

John Castillo

SUBJECT:

Forklift Operator Training Course

As of March 12, 1993, Westates Carbon - Parker has been certified as OSHA trained forklift operators.

They were given two tests:

- 1 Written test
- 2 Performance test

The names of the successful candidates are listed on the following page.

cc:

- B. Heath
- D. Stanton
- J. Walsh

JC:tgw C:\WP51\FOTC.JC

WESTATES CARBON, INC. PARKER, ARIZONA

FORKLIFT OPERATORS

TRAINING COURSE

EMPLOYEE NAMI	SIGNATURE	DATE
Floyd Burgoz	Flory Durgor	3-12-3
Ray DeLeon	Martin o	3/14/53
Hector Duran		3-12-93
Gary Goodman	Lan Josephan	3-12-93
Delton Griffith		3-12-93
Courtney Harper	Courties there	3/12/93
Curtis Laird	Quetis faire	3-12-93
Corwin McCowan	Cani Me Com	3-12-93
Frank McCowan	Frank Mc Cowan.	3-12-93
Monte McCue		
Thomas McGlincy	Thomas M Slines	3/12/93
Shawn Miller	Show stelled	3/12/93
Kenneth Moore	In/Lo	2 /2/23
Jefford Pablo	De la De Sale	3.12-93
Denny Pool	Cenno Pool	3/12/93
Gregory Shortey	Three Storter S.	3-12-93
Robert Songer	Robert Dongen	3-12-93
JEFFELY S. Walsh	JATIS. Not	3/12/93
INSTRUCTOR:	John Castillo	ske,



2523 MUTAHA.: STREET • P.O. BOX E • PARKER, AZ 8534-. TELEPHONE (602) 669-5758 • FAX (602) 669-5775

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LEAD WAREHOUSE PERSON

1. Organizes and directs incoming/outgoing shipments.

2. INCOMING SHIPMENTS

- A. Leads the MSDS roundtable meeting...
- B. Coordinates warehouse storage for necessary containers.
- C. Reviews all container labels prior to acceptance.
- D. Reviews all "sample" paperwork prior to acceptance.
- E. Oversees actions being carried out by the Assistant Lead Warehouse Person and Material Handlers.

3. OUTGOING SHIPMENTS

- A. Reviews analytical with the Environmental Coordinator.
- B. Coordinates product procedure rotation.
- C. Assures quality control.
- 4. Enforce policies and procedures.
- 5. Maintain warehouse standards at a high level.
- 6. Monitors all facility storage tanks to avoid mishaps.
- 7. Supervises material handlers and assistant warehouse person on a day-to-day basis.
- 8. Assumes laboratory technician responsibilities when needed.
- 9. Works closely with the Environmental Coordinator to ensure federal and tribal regulatory compliance.
- 10. Additional duties as required by supervisor.
- 11. Reports to the Environmental Coordinator.



2130 LEO AVENUE • LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90040-1634 TELEPHONE (213) 722-7500 • TWX 910-321-2355 • FAX (213) 722-8207

• PARKER PLANT • 2523 MUTAHAR STREET, PARKER, ARIZONA 85344

TELEPHONE: (602) 669-5758 FAX: (602) 667-3835

May 11, 1992

POSITION:

LEAD WAREHOUSE PERSON

1 position

SALARY:

\$8.50 / hour

RESPONSIBILITIES:

Unload and load carbon from trucks. 1.)

2.) Check incoming drums for leaks and condition.

3.) Manifest inspections.
4.) Shipping and receiving clerk. Warehouse inventory control.

Warehouse housekeeping.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Minimum high school diploma. 1.)

Excellent communication and organizational skills.

5 years industrial warehouse experience. 3.)

Prefer hazardous material manifest knowledge.

Forklift experience.

Pass Company physical examination.



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Ray DeLeon	Martina	3/14/53
Hector Duran	Market Comments of the Comment	3-12-93
Gary Goodman	Jan Josephan	3-12-93
Delton Griffith	DIB Ath	· 3-12-93
Courtney Harper	(authers thurs	3/12/93
Curtis Laird	Durtis faire	3-12-93
Corwin McCowan	Cani Mc Com	3-12-93
Frank McCowan	Frank Me Cowan	3-12-93
Monte McCue		
Thomas McGlincy	Thomas M Slines	3/12/93
Shawn Miller	Glynn Miller	3/12/93
Kenneth Moore	1/2/	3/2/23
Jefford Pablo	Allow Dallo	3,12-93
Denny Pool	Venna Pool	3/12/93
Gregory Shortey	Muzeu Starter St.	3-12-93
Robert Songer	Robert Donger	3-12-93
JEFFREY S. Walsh	Att S. Not	3/12/93
INSTRUCTOR:	John Castillo	i es _{ec}
	Joint Casanto	

SAFELY HANDLING OF LPG

- 1. SHUT OFF FORK LIFT MOTOR---NO SMOKING.
- 2. WEAR GLOVES TO PREVENT HAND INJURY.
- 3. CLOSE FORK LIFT FUEL LINE VALVE.
- 4. CLOSE BULK LPG TANK'S VALVE.
- 5. DISCONNECT FORK LIFT FUEL LINE FROM LPG TANK.
- 6. CONNECT THE BULK FUEL LINE TO THE FORK LIFT TANK.
- 7. OPEN THE FORK LIFT AND BULK FUEL LINE VALVES.
- P OPEN AIR BLEEDER VALVE ON FORK LIFT TANK.
- 9. START BULK FÜEL PUMP TO TRANSFER FUEL.
- 10. WHEN WHITE VAPOR ESCAPES FROM THE AIR BLEEDER VALVE, THIS INDICATES TANK IS FULL.

OSE

- 11. SHUT OFF TRANSFER PUMP, THEN THE BLEEDER VALVE.
- 12. CLOSE THE BULK FUEL AND FORK LIFT TANK VALVES.
- 13. DISCONNECT THE LPG TRANSFER LINE AND REPLACE HOSE ON BULK TANK.
- 14. CONNECT THE FORK LIFT FUEL LINE TO LPG TANK.
- 15. OPEN THE FORK LIFT FUEL TANK VALVE.
- 16. MAKE SURE ALL BULK FUEL VALVES, PUMPS ARE CLOSED AND THE REFUELING AREA IS LEFT IN A NEAT, CLEAN CONDITION.
- 17. DO NOT USE CRACKED, WORN OR FRAYED LPG HOSES. NOTIFY YOUR FOREMAN OR SUPERVISOR OF ANY UNSAFE CONDITION.

LPG IS A HIGHLY FLAMMABLE GAS. ANY SPARKS,
OPEN FLAMES, ELECTRICAL MOTORS OR OTHER SPARK
PRODUCING EQUIPMENT CAN IGNITE THIS GAS AND CAUSE
AN EXPLOSION.

ATTOOLING CONGRESSION OF	EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSE CLAIM
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For the period from

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WESTATES CARBON, INC.
GENERAL OPERATING ACCOUNT
2130 LEO AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90040

MELLON BANK, N.A. THREE MELLON BANK CENTER PITTSBURGH, PA 15250 60-160/433

007450

03/04/93

CHECK NO. 007450

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-FOUR AND 40/100 Dollars

AMOUNT

********134.40

PAY

RAY DE LEON

TO THE ORDER OF

#007450# 1:0433016011 196#8961#

Figure 2-3 Employee Acknowledgement Form for Hazard Communication Training

Westates Carbon - Arizona, Inc. Employee Acknoledgement of Hazardous Materials Training

Ay Delow __ hereby acknowledge that I have received training regarding the hazardous materials known or expected to be in the assigned workplace in accordance with OSHA regulations for a Hazard Communication Program contained in 29 CFR 1910, 1200, The above training ahs included these subjects: Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical The physical and health hazards of the chemicals in the work area

The measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards

The details of the Westates Hazard Communication Program, including an explanation of the labeling system, location of Material Safety Data Sheets, and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information.

Date: 10-19-92 Signed:

Received:

7-10

WESTATES CARBON - ARIZONA EMPLOYEE JOB DESCRIPTION AND TRAINING RECORD

Employee Name:				
	Hire Date:		Termination	Date:
Initial Training Completed:				Signature:
OJT Completed:	(Hire Date Plus 8 Weeks)			Signature:
Job Title:	Promotion Date:			
Initial Training Completed:			Dir. of Training	Signature:
OJT Completed:	(Hire Date Plus 8 Weeks)			Signature:
Job Title:	Promotion Date:			
Initial Training Completed:			Dir. of Training	Signature:
OJT Completed:	(Hire Date Plus 8 Weeks)			Signature:
	Other T	raining		
Type Date	Signature of Trainer	Type	Date	Signature of Trainer
Forklift				
First Aid				
CPR				
NOTE: This form must b	e kept in the employee's personnel file for the estruction date:	ne durati	on of employmen	t plus three years after the termination date Page of

TABLE 7-5 JOB DESCRIPTIONS

Plant Manager - The Plant Manager is responsible for overall management and production at the facility. He/she ensures the all waste handling operations are safely and correctly performed and that all regulatory requirements are met. He will ensure that the Contingency Plan is kept up to date and that employee training is performed in accordance with the approved training program. He will review all plant records, including the operating log and records of inspection and will ensure that this documentation is correctly performed and that records are maintained as specified by the permit and other applicable regulations.

Director of Training - The Director of Training is responsible for the administration of all operations and safety training programs. He/she will ensure that all company required operations training is performed and that training is properly documented. He will administer the HAZWOPER training and ensure that records are maintained in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120, et. al. He will provide technical assistance to training instructors regarding personal protective equipment, industrial hygiene and related programs. For the foreseeable future, the Director of Training position will be filled by the Plant Manager.

General Foreman - The General Foreman directly supervises the carbon reactivation process, carbon handling operations, including warehousing, and other associated waste processing. He will instruct subordinate employees in the duties of their job and he will observe and evaluate their performance. He/she is directly responsible for the performance of operations in one or more specialty areas. He will inspect plant equipment and ensure that all plant systems, including alarm and emergency response systems are properly functioning.

Maintenance Supervisor - The Maintenance Supervisor is directly responsible for the operating condition of installed plant equipment and the physical condition of the entire facility. He will ensure that a schedule of routine maintenance is established and maintained, consistent with manufacturer's recommendations and good operating practices. He will ensure that adequate maintenance records are kept. He will training operating personnel, as necessary in the proper operation of installed equipment, to minimize downtime. He will respond to plant equipment breakdowns and other problems as required.

Maintenance Technician (Journeyman) - The journeyman will work under the direction of the Maintenance Supervisor to perform preventative and corrective maintenance. He will respond to plant breakdowns as required.

Maintenance Technician (Apprentice) - The apprentice will work under the direction of the maintenance journeymen in performing preventative maintenance and corrective maintenance on plant equipment. He will assist in maintaining the physical facility as required.

Environmental Compliance Manager - The Environmental Compliance Manager will work under the direction of the Corporate Environmental Health and Safety Director to ensure that all applicable environmental requirements are met. He/she will perform facility inspections and train other employees in the proper inspection of the facility. He/she will ensure that all environmental compliance records are properly maintained and that environmental reports are prepared for submittal in a timely fashion. He/she will assist the Plant Manager in responding to agency inquiries and will collect and record environmental data for the facility.

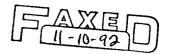
Environmental Coordinator - The Environmental Coordinator will handle customer waste profile applications and will coordinate and schedule delivery of spent carbon to the facility. He/she will maintain records for each customer regarding shipment and receipt of material. He/she will coordinate the shipment of reactivated carbon.

Laboratory Technician - The Laboratory Technician will perform routine waste screening analyses and will obtain samples and perform analyses related to process monitoring and environmental monitoring. He/she will assist in training other designated employees in obtaining samples. He/she will assist in reviewing waste profile applications and make recommendations as to whether wastes should be accepted. He/she will perform laboratory analyses on waste samples and process streams to determine plant operating parameters.

Lead Operator - The Lead Operator will be qualified to act as operator in charge of all equipment and processes on the work shift to which he is assigned. He/she will act under the direction of the General Foreman.

Operating Technician - The Operating Technician will operate plant treatment and waste handling equipment. He is responsible that his/her actions are properly performed and in accordance with established plant procedures and rules. He will inspect plant equipment and maintain documentation as directed by the Lead Operating Technician and the General Foreman.

Secretary/Receptionist - The Secretary/Receptionist will perform clerical functions as directed by the Plant Manager. He/she is directly responsible for the records under his/her care. The Secretary/receptionist will answer the phone and ensure that plant personnel are properly contacted regarding facility business. He/she will receive visitors and will ensure that the visitor log is maintained.



November 9, 1992

Ms. Elida Duarte Payroll Department WESTATES CARBON, INC. 2130 Leo Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90040

RE: Cancellation of Direct Deposit of Payroll Check

Dear Ms. Duarte:

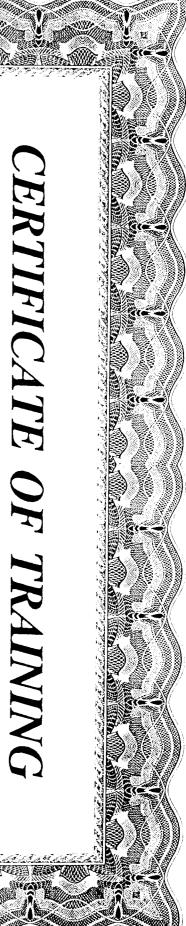
This is to notify you that I wish to cancel the direct deposit of my weekly payroll check effective immediately.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Ray De Leon

WESTATES CARBON-ARIZONA, INC.



This is to certify that

RAY F. DELEON

Site Operators Training Curriculum (29 CFR 1910.120) in accordance with the OSHA Hazardous Waste has attended 40 hours of training

WESTSTATE CARBON, INC,

Certificate of Completion

Ray De Leon

Has Hereby Satisfactority Completed

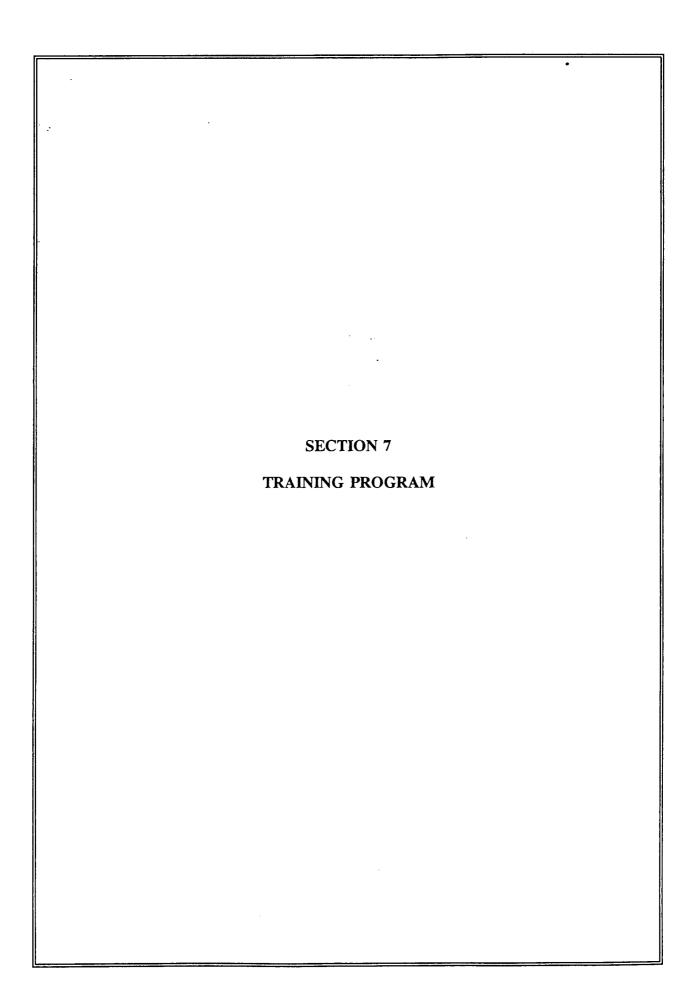
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Basic Training Course

Undersigned

Sept. 3, 1992



SECTION 7

PERSONNEL TRAINING PROGRAM

This section presents an overall description of the personnel training program established for safe handling of hazardous wastes at the Westates Carbon facility. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120(p) the training program will include a minimum of 24 hours of classroom training for all employees whose job description requires them to handle hazardous wastes. Employees will not be assigned to positions which would require them to handle hazardous wastes until they have completed the initial training. Annual refresher training comprised of at least eight hours of classroom training will also be administered to all employees.

A training syllabus is included as Appendix A of this Health and Safety Program. The Appendix A is comprised of training modules which cover each topic addressed in the training program. Detailed operating procedures for the treatment processes are included in the Westates Carbon Procedures Manuals.

The entire training program including this section, the training syllabus, and supporting information are kept on file at the facility and are reviewed and updated as necessary to accommodate changes in procedures and regulations and to ensure compliance with the hazardous waste facility permit.

Outline of Training Program

The training program is composed of six training modules which are presented as part of both an introductory and a continuing training program. Classroom and on-the-job training are provided. A training cycle is established so that each required training topic is presented at least once annually.

Overall Training Requirements. Training requirements for each employee are dictated by the employee's position and specific duties. The following training topics are included in the program.

- I. Training for Personnel Safety
 - A. Chemistry of hazardous materials and wastes
 - B. Classification of hazardous materials and wastes
 - C. Chemical aspects of handling and disposal of hazardous waste
 - D. Acquisition and utilization of chemical waste

- II. Effects on Humans (Toxicology)
 - A. Introduction
 - B. Basic concepts of toxicology
 - C. Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity
 - D. Health effect aspects of exposure to frequently encountered hazardous Materials and waste
 - E. Acquisition and utilization of additional toxicological and health effect information.
- III. Personal Safety Section and Use of Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment
 - A. Introduction
 - B. Criteria for selection of protective equipment
 - C. Establishing a training program for supervisory personnel
 - D. Establishing a respiratory program
 - E. Recommended training program for employees who will be required to wear protective equipment
 - F. Standard safety procedures
- IV. Release Prevention and Response
 - A. Introduction
 - B. Regulatory aspects of contingency training
 - C. Planning for emergencies preparation of an acceptance contingency plan
 - D. Emergency equipment
 - E. Duties of emergency coordinator
- V. Decontamination Procedures
- VI. Documentation

VII. Facility Operation and Maintenance

- A. Introduction
- B. Waste acceptance procedures
- C. Other operation and controls
- D. Maintenance
- E. Equipment decontamination
- F. Specific operation procedures for processes

Introductory Program. A minimum of 24 hours of initial training is administered in a classroom environment and a Certificate of Completion is issued to each employee who has completed the classroom program. Additionally, on-the-job training is given to accomplish the following progressive goals.

- 1. *0-2 Weeks*. For this period, a new trainee will primarily observe the daily operations of the facility under the direct supervision of the Plant Manager and either the General Foreman, Maintenance Superintendent or the Environmental Compliance Manager (depending upon his duties). Under no circumstances is the trainee to handle or assist in handling any waste brought to the site until the 24 hours of initial classroom training has been completed. The new employee is expected to be aware of the hazardous waste to be handled, and to know the associated health effects and how to use all protective equipment. Also, the employee will be responsible for knowing his role in the Contingency Plan, and how to perform emergency decontamination procedures.
- 2. 2 Weeks 2 Months. During this period, the trainee will be basically "on his/her own", but under the control of his/her immediate supervisor. The trainee will assist in waste handling and treatment operations pertinent to his or her job description. He must be aware of those operations which could cause serious irreversible damage to human health or the environment. He will also be expected to assist with record keeping and documentation associated with his/her assigned tasks.
- 3. After 2 Months. By the end of the six-month training period, the trainee must know and be capable of performing all waste handling and treatment procedures pertinent to his job description. The trainee must be able to properly handle hazardous waste and perform his job with only routine supervision.

Continuing Program

- 1. Monthly Safety Meeting. All facility employees, no matter which job they hold, will be required to attend a monthly safety meeting. At this meeting, supervisors and employees alike will acquaint themselves with safety and emergency procedures, equipment and equipment systems, including the following.
 - a. Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing emergency equipment
 - b. Key controls for all systems
 - c. Communications or alarm systems
 - d. Proper responses to fires or explosions
 - e. Proper responses to incidents or contamination
 - f. Shutdown of operations
 - g. Accident prevention
 - h. Respiratory protection
 - i. Regulations and changes to regulations.
- 2. Annual Training Review. All facility employees will take part in an annual training program to review basic Contingency Plan procedures and other facets of the program pertinent to their job descriptions. The annual review will incorporate a minimum of eight hours of classroom training. Topics will include a review of all initial training topics such as RCRA requirements for waste treatment, storage, and/or disposal, and emergency and contingency procedures. Any accidents or incidents during the past year will be reviewed, and any unsatisfactory conditions noted on inspection reports will be discussed. Employees will also be asked to provide comments and suggestions about the training program.

Training Environment

Both classroom and on-the-job training are included in the introductory and continuing training programs. The introductory and continuing training required, as well as the extent of training needed in each module, is dependent upon the employee's specific job responsibilities. Employees will receive continuing training for all topics which were covered in the initial training program. The extent of training required for each job title is presented in Table 1.

Director of Training

The Director of Training is responsible for the implementation of the training program. Because of his knowledge and on-the-job experience in hazardous waste, transfer, and treatment, the Plant Manager is designated as the Director of Training for the Westates Carbon facility. He/she is to be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the training modules included in Appendix A as well as facility safety and emergency operations as detailed in the facility operation plan and the Westates Carbon Policies and Procedures Manual.

Content of Training Program

The training program will consist of six training modules as outlined in part A.1.a of this section and as detailed in Appendix A. Proper implementation of the training modules will ensure that the following training is completed as required by 40 CFR 270 and 29 CFR 1910.120.

- 1. Training in hazardous waste management procedures, including contingency plan implementation, relevant to the employees' positions.
- 2. Training in, and competence to perform, field tests for identification and screening of hazardous wastes (i.e., Waste Analysis Plan (Operation Plan Section V.,C).
- 3. Training in emergency procedures, equipment, and systems including the following.
 - a. Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing emergency equipment
 - b. Key parameters for control systems
 - c. Communications or alarm systems
 - d. Proper response to fires or explosions
 - e. Proper response to incidents or spills
 - f. Shutdown of operations
 - g. Accident prevention
 - h. Respiratory protection
 - i. Confined space procedures

Specific Job Training

For each job title related to hazardous waste the type of training and extent of training is presented in Table 7-1. Both the type and extent of training required has been designed to meet actual job tasks, based on potential exposure to hazardous waste and complexity of job tasks. A summary of the training and education requirements for each position is presented in Table 7-2. A brief summary of the job description for each position is presented in Table 7-5.

	Job	Titles and	TABL Correspondi		Requirements			
Training Area/ Range of Topics Covered								
Job Title	Chemistry of Hazardous Materials and Wastes	Toxi- cology	Selection and Use of PPE	Release Pre- vention and Response	Decontamination Procedures	Treatment Process Operations and Maintenance	Record Keeping	
Director of Training	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
Plant Manager	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
Environmental Compliance Manager	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
General Foreman	. в	В	В	В	В	В	В	
Lead Operator	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
Operating Technician	В	В	В	В	В	B - To include broad training in specific training modules (Appendix A) for the treatment processes to which the operator may be assigned.	L	
Warehouse Technician	В	В	В	В	В	L	L	
Laboratory Technician	В	В	В	В	L	L	L	
Environmental Coordinator		В	В	В	В	L	L	
Facility Maintenance Technician	L	L	L	L	L	В		
Receptionist/Secretary		L					L	

B = Broad Training L = Limited Training

Table 7-2					
Job Titles and Corresponding Education & Experience					
Job Title	Education and Experience				
Plant Manager	B.S. Chemical Engineering and 5 years Experience in Hazardous Waste/Materials Management and Plant Supervisory Experience.				
Director of Training	Same as Plant Manager				
General Foreman	High School Graduate and Appropriate Experience				
Maintenance Supervisor	High School Graduate and Appropriate Experience				
Environmental Compliance Manager	B.A./B.S. in Chemistry, Chemical Engineering or other related science and Appropriate Experience				
Lead Operator	High School Graduate and Appropriate Experience				
Operating Technician	High School Graduate				
Maintenance Technician/Journeyman	High School Graduate and Appropriate Experience				
Maintenance Technician/Apprentice	High School Graduate and Technical Aptitude				
Warehouse Technician	Minimum High School Graduate				
Secretary/Receptionist	Data Entry and Typing Experience				
Laboratory Technician	Associate Degree in Chemistry and Appropriate Experience				
Environmental Coordinator	Associate Degree in Business or Science and Appropriate Experience				

Training Program Implementation

The training program will be implemented as described in Part A.1. and A.4. of this section and will ensure the following.

- 1. Facility personnel complete the training program, or will complete, within six months after date of employment, or change of duties.
- 2. Facility personnel work in only supervised position, until they successfully complete training.
- 3. Facility personnel participate in annual review of training.

Training Record Description

Job Description. The minimum required experience for each job title related to hazardous waste management is as follows (insert description as outlined in Table 1).

Training Records. Completion of training is documented by completion of training checklists using the format shown in Table 7-3 and a job and training description record using the format shown in Table 7-4.

Length of Time Training Records Are Kept

Current personnel training records are retained at the facility until it closes. Records on former personnel are retained for three years from the date the employee last worked for Westates Carbon - Arizona, Inc.

Facility Employees

Approximately fourteen employees may be present at the hazardous waste facility during the day shift. Fewer employees will be present at other times of the day and on weekends. Adequate staffing is provided to ensure that at least one person is present at all times who is knowledgeable in all facility operations. Normal staffing will consist of the following:

Job Title	Number of Employees
Plant Manager	1
General Foreman	1
Maintenance Supervisor	1
Environmental Compliance Manager	1
Lead Operators	4
Operating Technician	1
Warehouse Technician	4
Maintenance Technician (Journeyman)	1
Maintenance Technician (Apprentice)	1
Laboratory Technician	1

Job Title

Number of Employees

Secretary/Receptionist

1

Environmental Coordinator

1

Total: 18

TABLE 7-3 COMPLETION OF TRAINING CHECKLIST

EMPLOYEE NAME:					
EMPLOYEE POSITION:					
DATE OF HIRE/PROMOT	ION:				
DATE	Training Module Title	Initial Training	Annual Training		

WESTATES CARBON - ARIZONA EMPLOYEE JOB DESCRIPTION AND TRAINING RECORD

Г1 М		
Employee Name:		·
Job Title:	Hire Date:	Termination Date:
Initial Training Comp	pleted:	Dir. of Training Signature:
OJT Completed:	(Hire Date Plus 8 Weeks)	Dir. of Training Signature:
Job Title:	Promotion Date:	
Initial Training Comp	pleted:	Dir. of Training Signature:
OJT Completed:	(Hire Date Plus 8 Weeks)	Dir. of Training Signature:
Job Title:	Promotion Date:	
Initial Training Comp	pleted:	Dir. of Training Signature:
OJT Completed:	(Hire Date Plus 8 Weeks)	Dir. of Training Signature:
	Other 7	Fraining
Type Date	Signature of Trainer	Type Date Signature of Trainer
Forklift		
First Aid		
CPR		
NOTE: This form n If terminated, authori	nust be kept in the employee's personnel file for zed destruction date:	the duration of employment plus three years after the termination date. Page of

TABLE 7-5 JOB DESCRIPTIONS

Plant Manager - The Plant Manager is responsible for overall management and production at the facility. He/she ensures the all waste handling operations are safely and correctly performed and that all regulatory requirements are met. He will ensure that the Contingency Plan is kept up to date and that employee training is performed in accordance with the approved training program. He will review all plant records, including the operating log and records of inspection and will ensure that this documentation is correctly performed and that records are maintained as specified by the permit and other applicable regulations.

Director of Training - The Director of Training is responsible for the administration of all operations and safety training programs. He/she will ensure that all company required operations training is performed and that training is properly documented. He will administer the HAZWOPER training and ensure that records are maintained in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120, et. al. He will provide technical assistance to training instructors regarding personal protective equipment, industrial hygiene and related programs. For the foreseeable future, the Director of Training position will be filled by the Plant Manager.

General Foreman - The General Foreman directly supervises the carbon reactivation process, carbon handling operations, including warehousing, and other associated waste processing. He will instruct subordinate employees in the duties of their job and he will observe and evaluate their performance. He/she is directly responsible for the performance of operations in one or more specialty areas. He will inspect plant equipment and ensure that all plant systems, including alarm and emergency response systems are properly functioning.

Maintenance Supervisor - The Maintenance Supervisor is directly responsible for the operating condition of installed plant equipment and the physical condition of the entire facility. He will ensure that a schedule of routine maintenance is established and maintained, consistent with manufacturer's recommendations and good operating practices. He will ensure that adequate maintenance records are kept. He will training operating personnel, as necessary in the proper operation of installed equipment, to minimize downtime. He will respond to plant equipment breakdowns and other problems as required.

Maintenance Technician (Journeyman) - The journeyman will work under the direction of the Maintenance Supervisor to perform preventative and corrective maintenance. He will respond to plant breakdowns as required.

Maintenance Technician (Apprentice) - The apprentice will work under the direction of the maintenance journeymen in performing preventative maintenance and corrective maintenance on plant equipment. He will assist in maintaining the physical facility as required.

Environmental Compliance Manager - The Environmental Compliance Manager will work under the direction of the Corporate Environmental Health and Safety Director to ensure that all applicable environmental requirements are met. He/she will perform facility inspections and train other employees in the proper inspection of the facility. He/she will ensure that all environmental compliance records are properly maintained and that environmental reports are prepared for submittal in a timely fashion. He/she will assist the Plant Manager in responding to agency inquiries and will collect and record environmental data for the facility.

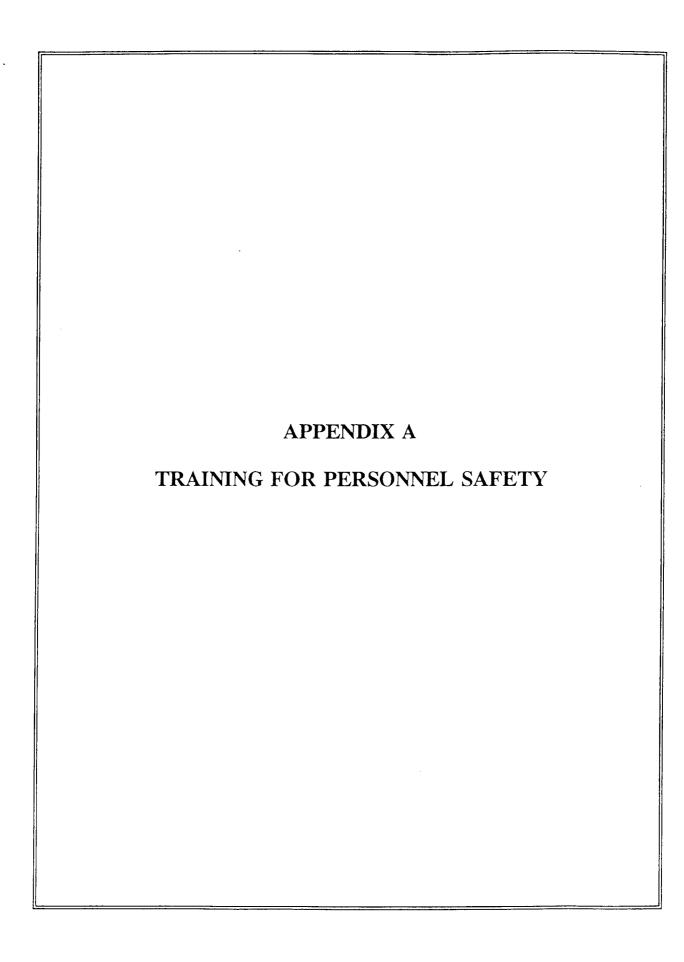
Environmental Coordinator - The Environmental Coordinator will handle customer waste profile applications and will coordinate and schedule delivery of spent carbon to the facility. He/she will maintain records for each customer regarding shipment and receipt of material. He/she will coordinate the shipment of reactivated carbon.

Laboratory Technician - The Laboratory Technician will perform routine waste screening analyses and will obtain samples and perform analyses related to process monitoring and environmental monitoring. He/she will assist in training other designated employees in obtaining samples. He/she will assist in reviewing waste profile applications and make recommendations as to whether wastes should be accepted. He/she will perform laboratory analyses on waste samples and process streams to determine plant operating parameters.

Lead Operator - The Lead Operator will be qualified to act as operator in charge of all equipment and processes on the work shift to which he is assigned. He/she will act under the direction of the General Foreman.

Operating Technician - The Operating Technician will operate plant treatment and waste handling equipment. He is responsible that his/her actions are properly performed and in accordance with established plant procedures and rules. He will inspect plant equipment and maintain documentation as directed by the Lead Operating Technician and the General Foreman.

Secretary/Receptionist - The Secretary/Receptionist will perform clerical functions as directed by the Plant Manager. He/she is directly responsible for the records under his/her care. The Secretary/receptionist will answer the phone and ensure that plant personnel are properly contacted regarding facility business. He/she will receive visitors and will ensure that the visitor log is maintained.



TRAINING FOR PERSONNEL SAFETY

MODULE 1 - CHEMISTRY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

I. BROAD TRAINING

A. Intent

The intent of the chemistry presentation is to provide a sufficient amount of hazardous materials and waste chemistry and "hands-on" experience and enable the Westates trainee to do the following.

- 1. Recognize potential chemical hazards.
- 2. Comprehend the chemical aspects of the materials presented in subsequent sections, especially toxicology and health effects; personal safety and the selection and use of protective clothing and equipment; operational aspects of handling, storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes; contingency plan training, and labeling, placarding and recording.
- 3. Obtain and utilize additional information from available chemical data resources.

B. Content

The broad training chemistry module will contain the following program elements.

- 1. Basic concepts of the chemistry to hazardous materials and wastes.
- 2. Classification of hazardous materials based on the correlation of hazard to physical and chemical properties.
- 3. Chemical aspects of handling, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes.
- 4. Acquisition and utilization of chemical data.

C. Program Elements

- 1. Basic Concepts of the Chemistry of Hazardous Materials and Wastes. A material is typically referred to as hazardous if it is toxic and/or reactive. Consequently, hazardous materials are those which have the following properties.
 - Contain materials which are toxic.
 - Contain materials which can react under various environmental conditions to yield large amounts of energy (e.g, heat and/or light) in a relatively short time.
 - Contain materials which can react under various environmental conditions to yield materials which are toxic.

There is a distinction between a <u>hazardous material</u> and <u>exposure</u> to the material. Also exposure is necessarily related to two additional concepts. They are contact and dose or the level of the material to which humans and/or the environment are exposed.

The section on toxicology and health effects will be specifically devoted to materials which are toxic. Consequently, apart from a presentation of the more general chemical aspects of toxic materials, the section on chemistry should be devoted to reactive materials.

- 2. Basic concepts of chemical reactions pertinent to hazardous materials and wastes will be presented including the following.
 - a. Thermodynamic aspects of chemical reactions (endothermic, and exothermic reactions).
 - b. The concept of reaction rate.
 - c. Factors which affect reaction rates such as the following.
 - Nature of the material
 - Physical state
 - Surface area
 - Concentrations of the reactants
 - Activation energy
 - Temperature
 - Catalysts
- 3. The concept of chemical equilibrium.

4. Classification of Hazardous Materials and Wastes

a. Toxic Materials and Wastes

While the major component of information transfer for toxic materials and wastes will be provided in the section on toxicology are health effects, it is important that the trainee receive a limited amount of instruction in the chemical aspects of toxic substances. Consequently, the broad training chemistry module will include training on the chemical properties of the following classes of toxic substances.

- Heavy metals
- Organic solvents
- Toxic gases

b. Corrosive Materials and Wastes

Westates trainees will be taught the following general concepts which define the class of corrosive materials and wastes.

- Definition of corrosive under RCRA
- pH, acidity, alkalinity
- Measurement of pH, acidity, alkalinity, corrosion
- Acid and base strength
- Neutralization
- Buffer systems

c. Reactive Materials and Wastes

Westates trainees will be taught the following general concepts defining the class of reactive materials and wastes.

- Concepts of oxidation and reduction;
- Common oxidizing and reducing agents; and
- General properties of oxidizing and reducing agents

6. Classification Systems

Several methods of classification for both hazardous materials and hazardous wastes have been devised. At a minimum the trainee will be given information concerning the following "systems".

- a. RCRA hazardous waste classification (3001).
- b. United Nations (UN) and Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials classifications (see Table 1).

Table 1	
D.O.T. Materials Labeling and UN Hazard Numbers	
<u>UN Hazard Class No.</u>	DOT Description
1	Class A, B and C explosives
2	Nonflammable and Flammable compressed gases
3	Flammable liquids
4	Flammable solids, spontaneously combustible substances, and water reactive substances
5	Oxidizing materials, including organic peroxides
6	Class A and B poisons, irritants, and etiologic (disease causing materials
7	Radioactive materials
8	Corrosive materials (acids, alkaline liquids, and certain corrosive liquids and solids)
9	Miscellaneous hazardous materials not covered by any of the other classes

c. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704M System.

The NFPA has developed a system also known as the 704M System, which is presented in their <u>Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials</u>. This system identifies Hazardous materials by a color-coded numeric system showing, on a diamond-shaped diagram with four section, the degree of hazard with respect to health, flammability and chemical reactivity. Degree of hazard is represented by numbers which range form 0 (no hazard) to 4 (maximum hazard). The colors red, blue and yellow are used for fire hazard rating, health hazard rating, and chemical reactivity hazard rating, and chemical reactivity hazard rating, respectively. Three additional systems can be used in the lower quadrant" a radiation hazard symbol, W, denoting that water should not be used in fire-fighting, and OXY to denote an oxidant.

7. Chemical Aspects of Handling, Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Hazardous Waste

The intent of this portion of the broad training chemistry module will be the provision of a chemical foundation for subsequent material to be presented in the facility operation and maintenance module. Topics which would be covered include the following.

- a. Development and utilization of chemical waste data sheets
- b. Chemical aspects of personal safety
- c. Concept of chemical incompatibility
- d. Environmental monitoring sample collection, labeling, preservation, and analysis procedures.
- 8. Acquisition and Utilization of Chemical Data

Westates trainees will be made aware of existing sources of chemical data and will be instructed in procedures for obtaining and using these data. Available data resources include both hard copy reference sources and computer retrieval systems. Specific sources of information are as follows.

- a. Material Safety Data Sheets for Significant Waste Components
- b. Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)
- c. EPA Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System (OHM-TADS)
- d. National Library of Medicine Databases CHEMLINES (Chemical Dictionary)

- e. Bibliographic and Retrieval Services Databases
- f. Chemical Manufacturer's Data Sheets

II. Limited Training

A. Intent

Personnel requiring limited training in chemistry will receive a program of instruction combined with on-the-job training enabling them to the following.

- 1. Recognize potential chemical hazards
- 2. Report chemical hazards to the proper onsite personnel
- 3. Understand chemical aspects of their specific job including handling of hazardous waste, use of safe procedures, etc.

B. Content

It is recognized that an attempt to present too much information or training which is unnecessarily advanced will not aid the employee and may in fact reduce the employee's ability to perform. Types of information appropriate to limited training include the following.

- 1. Essential elements of behavior of flammable materials
 - a. Temperature
 - b. Vapor Density
 - c. Types and availability of ignition sources
- 2. Essential elements of behavior of flammable materials precautions
- 3. Recognition of flammable, corrosive, and reactive materials

MODULE 2 - EFFECTS ON HUMANS (TOXICOLOGY)

I. BROAD TRAINING

A. Intent

The intent of the broad toxicology module is the provision of an overview in toxicology and health effects which will enable the trainee to do the following.

- 1. Recognize potential health hazards to onsite personnel
- 2. Comprehend the toxicological and health effects of the materials presented in subsequent modules
- 3. Understand and appreciate some well-known effects of exposure to hazardous materials and the corresponding need for preventive measures and protective clothing and equipment
- 4. Understand the natural protective measures of the body
- 5. Develop an awareness of potential long-range adverse effects (e.g.; cancer, birth defects, and damage to successive generations)
- 6. Utilize the information of this module together with that imparted in other modules and obtained form additional information sources to take steps to minimize potential health hazards resulting from hazardous waste management operations at the facility
- 7. Obtain and utilize additional toxicological and health effects information

B. Content

The board training toxicology and health effects training module will contain the following program elements.

- 1. Basic concepts of toxicology
- 2. Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratotagenicity
- 3. Toxicity testing
- 4. Health effect aspects of exposure to frequently encountered hazardous materials and wastes
- 5. Acquisition and utilization of additional toxicological and health effect information

C. Program Elements

- 1. Basic Concepts of Toxicology
 - a. Definition of health hazard
 - b. Principles of risk assessments
 - c. Dose-response concepts
 - d. Use of ED_{50} and LD_{50}
 - e. Examples of LD₅₀'s of common compounds
 - f. Effects of exposure period slow and fast poisons
 - Delayed toxicity
 - Acute, subchronic, and chronic toxicity
- 2. Carcinogenicity, Mutunagenicity, Teratogenicity
 - a. Basic definitions
 - b. Correlation of carcinogenicity to mutagenicity
 - c. Examples of know human carcinogens, teratogen
 - d. Elementary aspects of mechanisms of carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity
- 3. Health Effect Aspects of Exposure to Frequently Encountered Hazardous Materials and Wastes

This section provides a presentation of basic material to the trainee on the impact of exposure to a variety of common hazardous materials and wastes. Emphasis is placed on the symptoms, effects and applicable therapeutic measures to those selected materials and wastes. The intent of this section is to impress upon the trainee the impact of hazardous exposure to these materials so that this respect or concern can be communicated to other onsite personnel and to provide information which aids in health effects recognition and hazard mitigation. The list of materials discussed includes the following.

- a. H₂S toxic vapors
- b. Heavy metals
- Cadmium
 Vanadium
 Zinc
 Copper
 Titanium
 Mercury
 Nickel
- c. Chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents.
- 4. Acquisition and Utilization of Additional Toxicological and Health Effects Information.

We states trainees are made aware of existing resources on toxicology and health effects including the following.

- a. National Library of Medicine Databases
 - TOXLINE
 - TOXBACK
- b. Bibliographical Retrieval Services Databases
 - BIOSIS
 - MEDOC

II. Limited Training

A. Intent

As with the limited chemistry training module, it is important that the material selected for incorporation into a limited toxicology and health effects training module not be unnecessarily complex and inclusive. The intent of the limited toxicology and health effects training module will be to provide sufficient knowledge and experience to enable the Westates trainees to do the following.

- 1. Recognize potential health hazards
- 2. Report potential health hazards to the proper onsite personnel
- 3. Comprehend the health effects related to his or her specific position with respect to training in operational procedures, personal safety and selection and use of personal protective clothing and equipment, and contingency plan training

B. Content

Site specific factors will dictate the final choice of material to be incorporated into the limited toxicology and health effects training module. Topics appropriate for incorporation include the following.

- 1. Types of exposure to commonly-handled hazardous wastes need for protection
- 2. Health related aspects of safe job procedures
- 3. Potential impacts of commonly-handled hazardous wastes on human health
- 4. Need to be alert to odors, emissions, leaks, etc., and to report these to the proper onsite authority

MODULE 3 - SELECTION AND USE . OF PERSONAL AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

I. Broad Training

A. Intent

The purpose of this module is to set forth a training program for both managers and employees. The guidelines provided are appropriate to a limited program and should be expanded by the managers to include pertinent site specific items and specific job tasks.

B. Content

The general program elements discussed are:

- 1. A method to establish criteria for the selection of protective equipment;
- 2. Establishing a training program for supervisory personnel;
- 3. Establishing a Respiratory Protection program;
- 4. A recommended training program for employees who will be required to wear protective equipment; and
- 5. Standard safety precautions to be observed.

C. Establishing a Training Program for Supervisory Personnel

Supervisors who are required to both use and to supervise workers using protective equipment will undergo a comprehensive training program. At a minimum, the program for site managers and supervisory personnel will include:

1. Protective clothing

a. Types of protective clothing and uses.

A two-piece suit or one-piece coverall of a rubberized or vinyl fabric will provide adequate protection for normal exposures to corrosive and toxic materials.

Other items required include protection for the face (goggles, shield, hood), gloves, and foot protection (boots, overshoes, shoe covers). The various manufacturers have developed lists of what their product can protect against.

b. Inspection procedures to determine serviceability prior to using, and periodic inspections thereafter.

- c. How to put on the clothing to insure maximum protection.
- d. How to remove the clothing to preclude personal contamination.
- e. How to decontaminate and maintain the clothing.
- f. Limitations for each type of clothing used at the facility.
- 2. Respiratory protective devices and uses
 - a. Types of respiratory protective devices used in the following environments.
 - Oxygen deficient environments. For atmospheres containing 19.5 percent or less of oxygen by volume ANSI Z88.2-1969 requires the use of a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), or a Type A hose mask with blower, or a combination air line respirator with an auxiliary self-contained air supply.
 - (2) Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH). For atmospheres that pose an immediate or delayed threat to life or health. Protection may be divided into two categories: gas and vapor contaminants and particulate contaminants. A SCBA, type A hose mask with blower, gas mask (for escape only), a rescue mouthpiece respirator with an auxiliary self contained air supply is used to protect against both categories of contaminants.
 - (3) Not immediately dangerous to life or health (NIDLH). For atmospheres not severe enough to warrant a classification of IDLH; but do present a health hazard and require the use of respiratory protective devices. Protection is divided into the same categories as the IDLH:
 - Gas and vapor contaminants An air line respirator, hose mask with blowers, or air-purifying, hose mask with blower, or airpurifying, half-mask or mouthpiece respirator with chemical cartridge is used.
 - Particulate contaminants An air line respirator, hose mask without blower, air line abrasive blasting respirator, or air-purifying, half mask or mouthpiece respirator with filter pad or cartridge is used.
 - Gas, vapor and particulate contaminants An air line respirator, hose mask without blower, or air-purifying, half-mask or mouthpiece respirator with chemical cartridge and appropriate filter is used.
 - (4) The above categories are in compliance with ANSI Z88.2-1969. This

standard could be changed in the future to reflect state-of the-art developments in breathing devices. When the new ANSI Z88.2 is published, changes in the devices listed in all of the categories above will have to be made.

- b. Inspection procedures to determine serviceability prior to using.
 - (1) How to properly fit the facepiece
 - (2) How to leak-test the respiratory protective device
 - (3) How to recognize the end of service life
 - (4) How to decontaminate, disinfect, and maintain the device
 - (5) Limitations for each type of device used at the facility
- 3. Establishing a Respiratory Protective Program.

The employer who requires his employees to wear respiratory protective devices is required to do several things. The Westates Environmental Manager has established a Respiratory Protection Program. Important items included are:

- a. Obtain only National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved devices. These are items that have been tested and approved in accordance in the 30 CFR Part 11.
- b. The Environmental Manager at the facility has established respiratory Protection Program in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.134 (b). The requirements for a minimally acceptable program are as follows.
 - (1) Written standard operating procedures covering the selection and use or respirators
 - (2) Selection based upon hazardous material to which the worker will be exposed to
 - (3) These users must be instructed and trained in the proper use of respirators and their limitations
 - (4) Respirators should be permanently assigned to workers for their exclusive use
 - (5) Respirators should be cleaned and disinfected on a regular basis
 - (6) Respirators shall be stored in a convenient, clean and sanitary location

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- (7) Respirators used routinely shall be inspected and repaired, if necessary, during cleaning. Emergency use equipment shall be inspected monthly and after each use
- (8) Surveillance of the work area conditions shall be accomplished as necessary and an evaluation of the employee exposure and stress shall be maintained
- (9) Regular inspection and evaluation procedures shall be implemented to insure the continued effectiveness of the program
- (10) A medical evaluation of employees is mandatory prior to their using protective equipment to insure that they are physically capable of performing the work while wearing protective equipment. A periodic medical review will also be established
- (11) Only approved or accepted respiratory protective devices shall be used
- D. Recommended Training Program For Employees Who Will Be Required To Wear Protective Equipment

1. Respirators

Title 29 CFR Part 1910.134 (b) (3) places the responsibility for proper training on the use of respirators directly on the employer. Westates employees are instructed on the proper use and maintenance of the respiratory protective devices.

a. Minimum Training

- (1) Instruction in the nature of the hazard and information as to what may happen if the respirator is not used
- (2) Explanations of why engineering or process oriented controls are not feasible to reduce or eliminate the need for the respirators
- (3) Explanations of why this is the proper respirator for the particular purpose
- (4) Classroom and field training to recognize and cope with emergency situations
 - (a) Training to include recognition of the end of the service life of the cartridge, canister or filter
 - (b) Periodic refresher training in actual use of the respirator

b. Fitting

In addition to the above training program, each employee is instructed in the proper method of fitting the respirator as follows.

- (1) Fitting instructions vary from respirator to respirator. The only correct method is to follow the manufacturer's instructions that are provided with the respirator.
- (2) Each time the wearer puts a respirator on, a positive and negative pressure test should be conduced to insure a proper fit.
 - Positive pressure test. Close the exhalation valve and exhale gently into the facepiece. A slight positive pressure should build up inside the facepiece without any outward leakage of air at the seal.
 - Negative pressure test. Close the inhalation valve(s) and inhale gently. The facepiece should collapse against the face. Hold the breath for 10 seconds. If the facepiece remains collapsed against the face and no inward leakage of air occurs, the fit of the respirator is satisfactory.

c. Testing

Each time a new respirator is issued, the wearer should wear the respirator in a test environment to demonstrate the effectiveness of the respirator. Either a qualitative test using isoamyl acetate vapors or an irritant smoke or a quantitative test using sodium chloride or diocytyl phthalate (DOP) is acceptable. Either method is acceptable; however, the qualitative test actually establishes a protection factor for that individual respirator. This method is useful in that it is an objective measurement rather than a subjective decision of the wearer.

2. Protective Clothing

The use of protective clothing also requires training. The following subjects will be included in the training program.

- (a) Why the particular type of clothing was chosen and what protection it will offer
- (b) The proper method of wearing the clothing so that maximum protection will be afforded
- (c) The proper method of undressing so that the possibility of personal contamination can be precluded

- (d) The proper method of decontamination and maintenance of the clothing
- (e) Manufacturer instructions normally included with the clothings instructions will vary from brand to brand

E. Standard Safety Precautions

A good safety sense should be second nature to employees who handle hazardous materials and wastes. The major areas continuously emphasized are as follows.

- 1. Glasses with temple pieces cannot be worn with a full facepiece respiratory protective device. A good seal is impossible to achieve.
- 2. Contact lenses cannot be worn with respirators. They are forbidden by OSHA.
- 3. Any facial hair that could preclude a good face-to-mask seal shall not be allowed. This includes beards, sideburns and long mustaches that extend outward.
- 4. Personnel with facial features that might preclude a good face-to-mask seal should not be assigned duties that would require their wearing a respirator. These features include sunken temples or cheeks, an abnormally large nose, or a malformed face.
- 5. Personnel with respiratory problems will not be assigned duties requiring a respirator.
- 6. Personnel will be screened for claustrophobic tendencies when they are wearing protective equipment.
- 7. Personnel will be advised of the heat build-up while wearing protective equipment. They should be made aware of the symptoms of the heat exhaustion, heat stroke, heart attack, and pulmonary collapse. They should receive training in first aid for each of these.
- 8. Personnel will be trained in the use of life lines and the "buddy" system for use in confined spaces and "Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health" environments.
- 9. Periodic training will be conducted which requires the employee to properly use the available protective equipment.
- 10. Personnel performing duties requiring the use of protective equipment should be entered in a medical surveillance program and will receive a periodic physical check-up.

MODULE 4 - RELEASE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

I. BROAD TRAINING

A. Intent

Regulations developed in accordance with RCRA Section 3004 specifically state that, at a minimum, "the training program must be designed to insure that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems...." (Personnel Training Section 264.16 (a) (3)). Regulations have also been promulgated concerning required on-hand emergency equipment, and special handling procedures for ignitable and reactive wastes. Regulations concerning the content of acceptable contingency emergency procedures are found in Subpart D-Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures (Section 264.50-Section 264.556). A contingency plan must be prepared for each facility and made available to the proper authorities identified in the regulations. Facility personnel will be trained in accordance with their role in the contingency plan.

B. Content

All management level personnel will receive a comprehensive contingency plan training package designed to provide the following program elements.

- 1. Provide general information concerning development and execution of acceptable contingency plans; selection, deployment, and operation of emergency plan and communication equipment, and design and administration of acceptable site-specific contingency plan training programs.
- 2. Provide general information concerning types of emergency equipment and communication devices required in accordance with the regulations.
- 3. Provide a description of the duties of the Emergency Coordinator.
- 4. Provide instruction on the regulatory aspects of contingency plan training
- 5. Personnel will be thoroughly trained in the types, location, and usage of the various fire-extinguishing methods, equipment and plans available at the site.
- 6. It should be continually emphasized throughout the training cycle that "Smoking Areas" have been designated and smoking is allowed only in those areas.
- 7. Employees will be trained concerning the methods used at the site to control matches, lighters, and other ignition sources.

a. Material Handling

Site personnel will be made familiar with the provisions of Chapter 29 of the Code of Federal Regulation subpart N, Paragraphs 1910.176-1910.190 dealing with material handling and storage. These paragraphs cover all aspects of material handling and storage. Only those portions applicable to the site need to be taught.

b. Tank Hazards

A training program is established which insures the trainees fully comprehend the safety measures in and around tanks. These safety measures must be implemented prior to start up or after any contamination or spill:

- (1) The vessel should be thoroughly ventilated.
- (2) Connecting pipelines should be disconnected.

C. Program Elements

1. Planning for emergencies - preparation of an acceptable Contingency Plan

Planning is a vital function entrusted to management. This is where potential problem areas are identified and corrected. Areas addressed in the initial development stages of the site include the following.

- a. Good road network that allows for rapid evacuation of personnel and equipment and provides rapid access and deployment of emergency response vehicles and personnel
- b. Special handling procedures and areas for incompatible and/or reactive wastes
- c. A Contingency Plan which prevents or minimizes human health and environmental damage in the event of an accident. Specific areas addressed in the Contingency Plan include the following.
 - (1) Methods of implementing the plan;
 - (2) Coordination and liaison with local police and fire departments, hospitals, and state and local emergency response teams. This includes visits to the site by these agencies and briefings presented to them by site personnel covering site layout, materials handled, working areas, road network, and designated evacuation routes
 - (3) Designation of the Facility Emergency Coordinator

- (4) A listing of all emergency equipment at the site, its location, a description of it, and its capabilities
- (5) An evacuation plan which outlines evacuation routes, both primary routes and alternate routes, and the signal to be use to begin evacuation
- (6) The development of a training program for the familiarization of employees with emergency procedures, emergency equipment and emergency systems
- (7) Distribution of the Contingency Plan the facility, the Regional Administrator, all pre-arranged emergency response groups.

3. Emergency Equipment

a. Emergency Communication Equipment

One of the most important items of emergency equipment is communications equipment. This may be radio, telephone, or an audible alarm (e.g., siren, klaxon, etc.). Areas of training include the following.

- (1) Types of equipment available at the site and how to use them
- (2) Location of equipment
- (3) Emergency telephone numbers to be used to outside agencies and sources of assistance
- (4) If the facility shuts down, the Emergency Coordinator must maintain surveillance in other areas, etc.
- b. After the emergency is over, the Emergency Coordinator will provide the clean-up, the treatment and disposal of affected materials and insure no hazardous waste is discharged.
- c. Prior to resuming operations, the Emergency Coordinator will submit all required reports to the appropriate authorities within the specified time.
- 2. Regulatory Aspects of Contingency Plan Training. Instruction will be provided on the following specific regulations;
 - a. RCRA, Subpart C Preparedness and Prevention; and
 - b. RCRA, Subpart D Contingency Plan Emergency Procedures

II. Limited Training

Each employee will be trained in his or her specific role per the facility Contingency Plan. In addition, training will be provided in the following areas.

- A. First Aid All facility personnel will complete a program of instruction in first aid; any of the readily available programs offered by the Red Cross, YMCA, or other competent organizations are satisfactory.
- B. Duties of the Facility Emergency Coordinator

The facility Emergency Coordinator is a person designated in the Contingency Plan as being the person responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures at the facility. These include the following.

- 1. The Emergency Coordinator has familiarity with the site, its layout, operations, and Contingency Plan.
- 2. The Emergency Coordinator has the authority to commit resources.
- 3. The Emergency Coordinator activates internal alarms to alert facility personnel of an actual or impending emergency.
- 4. The Emergency Coordinator notifies external emergency response forces when their assistance is required.
- 5. The Emergency Coordinator provides immediate information for discharged materials and assessment of the possible hazards to human health and the environment outside the facility and transmittal of the assessment to the appropriate authorities.
- 6. The Emergency Coordinator will take all reasonable measures to insure that the affected area does not spread to other areas.
- C. Personnel will be instructed in the locations of first aid stations, showers, communication systems, and fire-fighting equipment and instructed in the operation of equipment as necessary.
- D. Personnel will be instructed in evacuation procedures and incident reporting mechanisms to be followed in the case for an emergency. Finally, all facility personnel will engage in simulated training for those potential emergencies having the highest probability at the Westates facility. This will give management valuable feedback on the effectiveness of the training and any need for remedial training.
 - 1. Shaving. Persons who are required to wear respiratory protection, either on a routine or emergency basis, will be clean shaven.

- 2. Long Hair. Long hair will be pulled back from the face.
- 3. Glasses. Normal glasses cannot be worn with a full facepiece respiratory protective device. The temple pieces would preclude a good seal of the respirator. Employees who require corrective lenses will be provided with spectacles that can be mounted inside the facepiece. Most respiratory protective device manufacturers have spectacle mounting kits for their facepieces.
- 4. Contact Lenses. The wearing of contact lenses in contaminated atmospheres with a respirator will not be allowed. This applies to both "hard" and "soft" lenses.
- 5. Clothing. It will be emphasized during training sessions that street clothing cannot be worn in the operational areas. Personnel will be taught that they must change from street clothing to work clothing prior to going to an operational area. Once they leave the operational areas, they will go through a decontamination process which culminates in their street clothing. This will preclude the possibility of contamination leaving the site on work clothing.
- 6. Washing. Personnel will be taught that for their own safety, directives pertaining to eating and smoking areas must be adhered to. At a minimum, personnel will be taught to thoroughly wash with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Personnel will follow the same procedures before going to the toilet facilities. This precludes genitalia contamination.
- 7. Illness. Personnel should be instructed always to inform their supervisor of any illness that could either interfere with their job performance or could mask symptoms caused by materials in the facility. Of vital importance are respiratory illnesses and skin disorders since these could interfere or preclude wearing of protective equipment.
- 8. Luncheon Procedure. Employees will be taught that there is a specially designated area for eating. Under no circumstances will employees be allowed to eat or smoke in any operational areas. Prior to eating or smoking, personnel will go through decontamination procedures. At a minimum, this will include a thorough cleaning of the hands with soap and water. Eating and smoking areas will be kept clean and free of all contaminating substances. Eating tables will not be used as beds.

MODULE 5 - DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

I. BROAD AND LIMITED TRAINING

1. Intent

To insure personnel safety, all employees will be instructed as to proper decontamination procedures when dealing with hazardous wastes.

2. Content

Decontamination training will include the following program elements.

- a. Personal Hygiene
- b. Laundering Procedure
- c. Personnel Decontamination Procedure
- d. Spill Clean-up Procedure

3. Program Elements

a. Personal Hygiene

It is of vital importance that the necessity of good personal hygiene be stressed to all employees of hazardous waste management facilities. Personal hygiene is a key factor in reducing the incidence of personal injury caused by contamination for hazardous materials.

b. Laundering Procedure

A laundry service will be available to decontaminate and launder work clothing that has been worn.

c. Personnel Decontamination Procedure

Prior to leaving the site, personnel will go through a decontamination procedure. This is an element that will be emphasized throughout the training program. The change room will be capable of providing the necessary function of decontamination. The following areas will be provided.

(1) Dressing Area: The location where personnel change from street clothing to work clothing.

(2) Protective Clothing Storage and Issue Area: the location where all clean work clothing are stored and issued from.

d. Spill Cleanup Procedures

Personnel will be thoroughly trained on all aspects of the Contingency Plan and will be allowed to practice their specific areas of responsibility. Personnel roles will continuously be reemphasized until their reaction to a spill becomes a reflex action.

MODULE 6 - FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

I. BROAD TRAINING (NO LIMITED TRAINING APPLIES)

A. Intent

This section presents information concerning facility operational and maintenance aspects which is pertinent for inclusion into a complete safety training program for Westates Corporation.

B. Content

The following elements will be taught as a part of facility operation and training maintenance.

1. Program Elements

- a. Process Description. Training will be provided concerning the following.
 - (1) Individual processes
 - (2) Interrelated processes
 - (3) Overall facility process capabilities
- b. Waste Acceptance Procedures. Items to be evaluated include the following.
 - (1) Review of waste manifest
 - (2) Weighing, measuring and sampling
 - (3) Analysis and quality control
 - (4) Initiation and use of waste data sheets
 - (5) Unloading at process area
- c. Process Operation and Controls. Items to be evaluated include the following.
 - (1) Normal operation
 - (2) Controls
 - (3) Normal shutdown

	(4) Emergency shutdown
	(5) Alternate operation
	(6)	Emergency operation
	(7)	Description for controls
	(8)	Reference to schematic diagrams and manufacturer's manuals
	(9)	Operating problems and solutions
		(a) Description
		(b) Problem
		(c) Indicators
		(d) Inspection
		(e) Corrective Measure
	(10) Laboratory process controls
		(a) Sampling
		(b) Flow controls/level controls/pH controls
		(c) Analysis
		(d) Monitoring
		(e) Documentation
d.	Mai	ntenance. For all equipment, the following elements will be considered.
	(1)	Schedules
	(2)	Manufacturers' recommendations
	(3)	Special tools and equipment
	(4)	Housekeeping schedule
	(5)	Spill cleanup procedures
	(6)	Lubrication

- (7) Removing equipment from service
- (8) Care of structures
- (9) Driving equipment
- (10) Variable-speed drives
- (11) Pumps
- (12) Valve and valve repairs
- (13) Monitoring equipment
- (14) Repair of contaminated equipment
- (15) Equipment decontamination
- e. Equipment Safety. The following elements should be incorporated (which address OSHA training requirements as well).
 - (1) Explosion and Fire Hazards. Explosive materials (Class A, B, or C) are not accepted at the Westates facility. A thorough training program will be implemented to preclude any possibility of an explosive mixture being generated within the operational area.

The program should include the following.

- (a) An evaluation of materials that may be accepted at the facility which could generate explosive mixtures under some conditions
- (b) Development of procedures under the direction of the Environmental Compliance Manager for treatment and storage to preclude the possible formation of explosive mixtures
- (c) Classification of Fires.
 - i) Class A fires are fires in ordinary combustible materials such as wood, cloths, or paper
 - ii) Class B fires are defined as fires in flammable petroleum products or other flammable liquids or greases
 - iii) Class C fires are fires involving energized electrical equipment where the electrical nonconductivity of the extinguishing agent is of importance

- iv) Class D fires are fires in combustible metals such as potassium, sodium, and magnesium
- (d) Training of personnel in the types, location, and usage for the various fire-extinguishing methods, and equipment available at the site
- (e) Emphasis throughout the training cycle that "Smoking Areas" have been designated and smoking is allowed only in those areas
- (f) Training concerning the methods used at the site to control matches, lighters, and other ignition sources

(2) Materials Handling

Site personnel will be made familiar with the provisions of Chapter 29 of the <u>Code of Federal Regulation</u> Subpart N, Paragraphs 1910-176-1910.190 dealing with materials handling and storage. Only those portions applicable to the site need to be taught.

(3) Tank and Other Confined Space Hazards

A training program is established which ensures that trainees fully comprehend the safety measures for confined space entry. Theses safety measures must be implemented prior to maintenance requiring entry into a confined space and during start up or after any contamination or spill which could result in lethal conditions in a closed or confined area;

- (a) The vessel or area should be thoroughly ventilated.
- (b) Connecting pipelines should be disconnected or blanked off.
- (c) Air samples should be taken to prove absence of flammable vapors, and also in some cases of toxic or noxious materials.
- (d) Air samples should be taken to confirm the presence of a safe amount of oxygen.

- (e) A confined space entry permit will be used and be signed by the General Foreman, lead operator, and technician doing the work verifying the above steps have been satisfactorily complied with.
- (f) Personnel to enter vessel and safety observers will be equipped with life belts and ropes.
- (g) Appropriate respiratory protective devices will be provided. This will be a device that provides a respirable atmosphere such as an airline or a self-contained breathing apparatus. If applicable, appropriate protective clothing should be provided.
- (h) A safety observer will be present at the entrance to the vessel. He should be equipped with a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate clothing.
- (i) Life-line signals will be established prior to entry so that the worker and the safety man can communicate by tugging on the rope.
- (j) An additional man will be in the immediate vicinity to assist the safety observer if needed.
- (k) A worker will not be allowed to enter a confined space through an opening which requires him to "squeeze through". He cannot be removed quickly enough in emergency conditions. A 22-inch manhole should be standard. Small personnel can enter as small an opening as 18 inches.
- (I) All of the above procedures will be emphasized in a comprehensive training program. Employees will be required to display their competence prior to entering a confined space.

f. Buddy System

Operational personnel will be trained to always use a "buddy system" in potentially hazardous operations. The "buddy" is not to go into the area. He will function as a safety observer prepared to assist in the event of an emergency. He should be provided with the capability to communicate with the worker and the operational control area. If protective equipment is required by the operator, the safety observer should be equipped with the same equipment or better.

3. High Hazard Operations

At the Westates facility, situations which have the potential to cause extremely serious irreversible damage to human health and the environment are not expected

to exist. However, facility management will examine the facility carefully to determine the unlikely existence of any high hazard operations. Special training will then be provided to all management and appropriate operations personnel. This training will incorporate the following elements.

- a. Contingency awareness
- b. Need for systematic planning
- c. Analysis of probable and possible failures
- d. Hazard hunts
- e. Failsafe operation
- f. Simulated emergencies
- g. Automatic controls
- h. Emergency alarms signals and codes
- i. Special contingency instructions
- j Degree of emergency

MODULE 7 - MAINTAINING DOCUMENTATION

I. BROAD AND LIMITED TRAINING

A. Maintaining Documentation

The appropriate facility personnel will be instructed in the following elements of reporting and record-keeping.

- 1. Use of the manifest system
- 2. Labeling and placarding
- 3. Incident reporting
- 4. Developing And Maintaining Training Records
 - a. Job titles and classification
 - b. Job duties and descriptions
 - c. Personnel names
 - d. Personnel training records
 - e. Contingency Plan records
- 5. Operating Record

Attachment ____

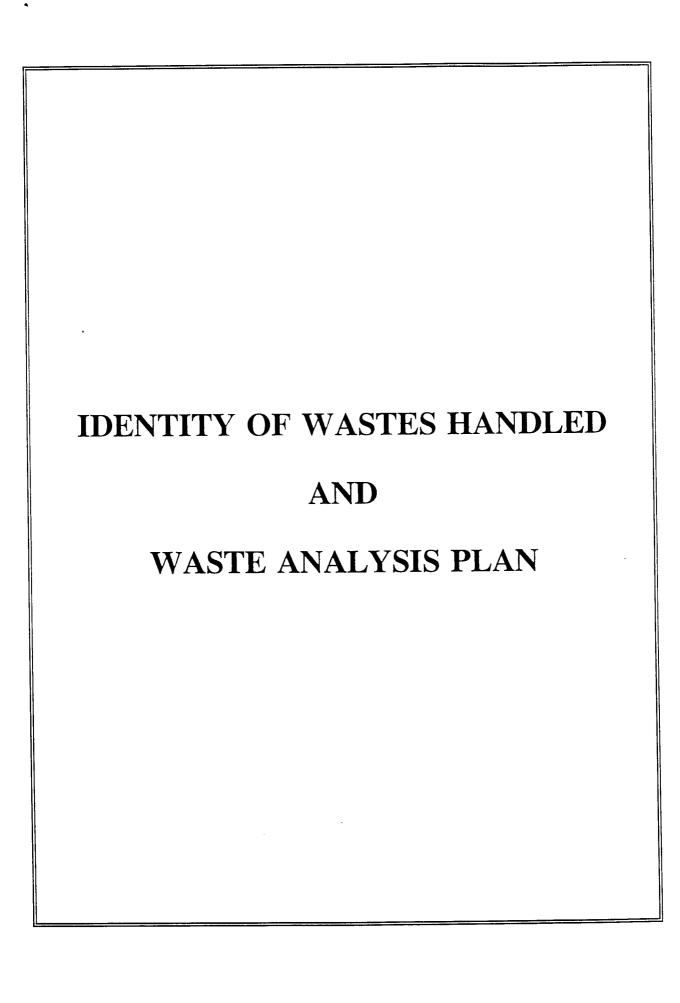


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared for the Westates Carbon - Arizona carbon reactivation facility located in Parker, Arizona. It is intended to comply with the waste analysis requirements stated in 40 CFR 265.13 for a TSD facility operating during Interim Status. The procedures and information which make up this document are intended as statement of Westates Carbon policy for the acceptance of hazardous spent carbon and the analysis of spent carbon and reactivated finished product. Although this document provides complete policy guidance, it may be supplemented by specific procedures promulgated in a Policy and Procedures Manual or other company documents.

Section 2.0 of this document identifies hazardous wastes to be handled at the Parker facility. Section 3.0 is the Waste Analysis Plan which includes the analysis procedures pertaining to the acceptance of spent carbon and quality control of the carbon reactivation process. Section 3.0 includes the analysis procedures pertaining to the quality control of the carbon reactivation process and Section 4.0 describes wastewater analysis procedures.

Revisions to this waste analysis plan may be made during Interim Status to address revised procedures, revised regulatory requirements, and to correct any deficiencies in the plan. However, revisions to the facility may be made only under certain conditions and in accordance with procedures provided in 40 CFR 270.72. The latest adopted revision of this document will apply.

2.0 IDENTITY OF WASTES

2.1 EPA Waste Code (40 CFR 261)

The EPA Waste Code from 40 CFR 261 for each waste accepted by the Parker facility is listed in Appendix A.

2.2 Type by Name

The name of each hazardous waste, corresponding to the EPA Waste Code, is presented in Appendix A.

2.3 Estimated Monthly and Annual Quantities Received With Units of Measure

The estimated annual and monthly quantity of each waste which may be received is listed in Appendix A.

2.4 Processes That Produced the Waste

Activated carbon is used in treatment equipment sold and serviced by Westates Carbon for the removal of organic compounds from liquid and vapor phase wastes. The carbon is contaminated during use and reaches its adsorptive capacity or becomes "spent" at customer facilities. The treatment equipment is used in a wide variety of municipal and commercial applications for removal of trace organic compounds from process streams. The industries which use this equipment include petroleum refining and marketing facilities, solvent cleaning facilities, plating companies, metal forming units, auto manufacturing and repair facilities, aircraft manufacturing and many other industries. Groundwater and soil remediation projects also make use of the equipment.

2.5 Processes Used for Handling the Waste

Waste carbon is received in D.O.T.-approved containers and in bulk loads in tank trucks. After inspection and acceptance at the facility, the containerized waste is stored in the containers in which it is received in designated storage areas in a warehouse. At the time of processing the containerized waste is dumped into a hopper and mixed with water to form a slurry which is transferred into storage tanks.

Bulk spent carbon is pumped as a water-carbon slurry directly into receiving tanks after acceptance. The spent carbon is later pumped into one of two furnaces (only one furnace is currently available -- the second furnace is in the engineering, procurement and construction phase) or reactivation in a high temperature, low-oxygen atmosphere. When it is discharged from the furnace, the reactivated carbon is cooled and transferred to product

storage tanks and is later repackaged and/or shipped in bulk loads to end users of the recycled carbon.

2.6 Process Design Capacity and Units of Measure

The Parker facility has the capacity to store 100,000 gallons of containerized waste and 44,880 gallons of bulk spent hazardous waste carbon. The facility has the capacity to reactivate 1,200 pounds per hour of spent carbon.

Tanks are also provided for the storage of 25,080 gallons of slurry water, and 19,080 gallons of scrubber blow-down water. Scrubber blowdown water is periodically discharged to the local sewer system, in accordance with an industrial wastewater discharge permit. The facility can also store 25,080 gallons of rainwater collected from paved areas, which is recycled into the carbon transfer system for consumptive use.

2.7 Results of Chemical and Physical Analyses of the Waste

Waste analyses will be solicited and accumulated by Westates Carbon as per the requirements of Waste Analysis Plan (see Section 3.0). These analytical data will be maintained on file at the Parker facility with the approved waste profile applications for each waste stream. These records will be maintained for the duration of the operating life of the facility.

2.8 Hazardous Properties of the Waste

The wastes listed may be ignitable and/or toxic. No wastes which are defined as reactive or corrosive per 40 CFR 261 are accepted at the facility.

3.0 WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

3.1 Waste Analyses To Be Supplied By Hazardous Waste Generators

Spent carbon processed at the Parker facility will be received <u>only</u> after it is pre-approved for processing by Westates as described below.

The prospective generator (originator) of a source of spent carbon will begin the approval process by making application to Westates using a Spent Carbon Profile Form (see Appendix B). The generator will complete the Profile Form in accordance with the guidance supplied with each form.

Section C.1. of the Spent Carbon Profile Form provides space for the generator to supply a summary of the chemical analysis performed for the influent waste stream being treated by the subject carbon or the analysis of the spent carbon itself. The generator must have the analysis performed in an approved laboratory (generally a laboratory certified to perform such analyses) and must attach a copy of the analytical data, as well as complete Section C.1 of the Spent Carbon Profile Form. Westates Carbon will provide the generator with assistance in finding a laboratory, and in some cases, may assist the generator in obtaining an analysis.

In lieu of a laboratory analysis, Westates will permit the generator, under certain circumstances, to certify that certain constituents are not present in the waste stream or the spent carbon, based on his knowledge of the waste or product stream producing the waste. Space is provided on the Spent Carbon Profile Form for this certification.

The generator must make a determination, based on his knowledge of the process producing the spent carbon, and the analyses discussed above, whether the spent carbon is a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261. The generator must also sign a certification that all information is true and accurate and submit a Land Disposal Restriction Notification Form, if applicable (see Section 3.8).

The generator is required to submit a revised Spent Carbon Profile Form whenever he has reason to believe that the nature of the spent carbon waste has changed (e.g., from process modifications). As a minimum each generator will be required to update his Spent Carbon Profile Form annually. The update will be requested by Westates Carbon, based on records maintained at the Parker facility.

The generator may also be required to submit a sample Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest showing the data that will be provided for each shipment of waste. The Environmental Coordinator at the Parker facility will review the sample manifest, along with the Spent Carbon Profile Form and the Land Disposal Restriction Notification Form, and advise the generator whether the information is adequate and whether the waste is approved for shipment. When the waste is approved for shipment, the generator will advised by phone,

fax, or mail and will be issued a waste approval number. He will also be notified concerning a schedule for pickup of the spent carbon.

3.2 Procedures Used to Inspect Each Load of Hazardous Waste Received

Upon arrival of each load at the facility, the Warehouse Person or another designated trained person will inspect each load to ensure that the quantity of waste agrees with the quantity stated on each manifest. For loads of containerized spent carbon, the drums or other containers will be counted to ensure that the quantity agrees with the manifest. Each container will be checked to ensure that a correctly completed hazardous waste label is present and that the label agrees with the contents stated on the manifest.

Bulk shipments will also be examined by the Warehouse Person or another designated trained person. The driver will be requested to open the top manways or "domes" after ensuring that the truck is equalized to atmospheric pressure. The Warehouse Person or another designated trained person will visually inspect the depth of the carbon. The estimated quantity in the truck will be compared with the quantity listed on the Bill of Lading and/or the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, one of which must accompany each load. After the quantity check, samples of the tank contents will be obtained as described in Section 3.3.

An Incoming Waste Tally Sheet (see Appendix C) will be completed by the Warehouse Person or another designated trained person for each load. This form will be filed and maintained as part of the Operating Record of the facility. A discreet number will be assigned to each container and a label containing the number will be placed on each container.

The container number will consist of eight digits as follows.

```
First and second digits - year (e.g., 02 for 1992)
Third and fourth digits - month (e.g., 01=jan)
Fifth and sixth digits - day of month
Seventh, eighth, and ninth digits - Type of container and quantity of containers
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Each bulk load will also be assigned a number for record keeping purposes. Bulk loads will be numbered in a similar fashion except the last three digits will be "BK" followed by the sequential number of the bulk load for that day. Thus, 020701BK1 would represent the first bulk load received on July 1, 1992.

3.3 Procedures Used to Confirm the Composition of each Load of Hazardous Waste Received

Containerized Wastes. Each container of spent carbon will be opened by or under the direction of the Warehouse Person or another designated trained person. The contents of the container will be visually inspected for foreign matter and the general appearance of the

carbon will be noted. As described in the sampling procedure (see Section 3.4) representative samples will be obtained from spent carbon containers. The carbon samples will be subjected to waste screening tests listed in Table 3-1.

Bulk Wastes. Each bulk load of spent carbon will be sampled as described in (see Section 3.4). The samples will be visually inspected for general appearance and the presence of foreign matter. The samples will be subjected to waste screening tests listed in Table 3-1.

Laboratory Screening. The samples of each bulk load and each grab sample from a container will be subjected to the screening analyses in Table 3-1. Grab samples from each bulk load will be composited prior to analysis. Each discrete sample from a spent carbon container will be analyzed separately. The results of the analyses will be recorded on the Waste Screening Report (see Appendix D) by the Lab Technician and reviewed by the Environmental Compliance Manager. If the spent carbon is accepted, the acceptance will be noted on the Incoming Waste Tally Sheet and the waste will be transferred into a designated storage tank or container storage area. The location will also be noted on the Incoming Waste Tally Sheet.

If, based on the visual inspection and laboratory screening analyses, the waste is different from that described on the customer Spent Carbon Profile Sheet and/or the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, the generator will be contacted by phone and notified of the discrepancy. If the difference cannot be immediately resolved by phone, the waste may be retained onsite for up to five days, while the investigation of the discrepancy continues. If the discrepancy is not resolved, the waste will be rejected and returned to the generator. In the event of waste rejection, the generator's approval number applicable to the Spent Carbon Profile Form will be invalidated, and a new waste profile application must be submitted prior to any further receipt of the subject spent carbon.

Table 3-1 Incoming Waste Inspection Analyses		
Analysis	Reference	
pH ¹	EPA Method 9040	
Ignitability	EPA Method 1020	
Appearance	Visual Inspection	
Appearance	Visual Inspection	

Notes:

3.4 Procedures to be Used to Obtain a Representative Sample of Waste

Analysis performed on free liquids retained in subject waste sample or on a 1:1 mixture of the sample and deionized water. This analysis would be performed only on samples from wastes which were generated by the use of aqueous phase carbon.

Sampling of spent carbon will be employed as part of the influent waste screening process as described below.

Bulk Loads. The manways on top of each bulk trailer will be opened by the truck driver. The Warehouse Person or another designated trained employee will obtain a total of three one-pint samples from one foot below the waste surface through separate manways. The samples will be obtained using a probe. The probe will be washed in detergent and rinsed with tap water after every sampling event, but not between samples from the same load. The samples will be taken to the laboratory where they will be composited prior to the screening analyses. After sampling, all manways on each trailer will be closed and tightened by the driver prior to any further movement of the truck.

Containers. Each container will be opened for the purpose of inspection and sampling. The lid or top on each container will be left loosely in place unless sampling or inspection of the container is actually occurring. The Warehouse Person or another designated trained employee will obtain one sample from each randomly selected container using the following selection strategy.

- The number of containers chosen for random selection from each waste generator will equal the square root plus one of the total shipped by the generator in each load. Thus, if a generator shipped one container, the container would be sampled. If a generator shipped sixteen containers, five would be sampled. Where the square root is not an integer, it will be rounded to the next highest number.
- The selection will be performed using a Random Number Table (Appendix E).
- If any container contains a waste which either is visually different from the profiled waste, or which fails the screening process described in Section 3.3, <u>all</u> containers from that waste generator will be sampled and subjected to the incoming waste inspection analyses listed in Table 3-1.

Each sample will be obtained using a probe from at least six inches below the surface of the spent carbon. The sample will be placed in clean sample jars, covered with an appropriate lid, and immediately taken to the facility laboratory for analysis. A label will be placed on each jar, indicating the container number, or bulk load number and the date of the sample. After sampling, the lid will be replaced on each container and sealed.

3.5 Retention and Disposal of Samples

All samples of spent carbon obtained for testing will be retained for at least 30 days or until the subject waste has been reactivated, whichever is later. The samples may be useful for comparison of waste characteristics before and after reactivation, and for tracing characteristics of the reactivated carbon.

Samples will be disposed at the end of the retention period by emptying them into a DOT container. Periodically, the contents of the container will be discharged into the furnace for reactivation with other compatible spent carbon. Empty sample containers will be washed and either reused or disposed as nonhazardous solid waste.

3.6 The Methods to be Used for Ensuring Compatibility with Handling Methods

The above waste testing procedures have been developed with cognizance of the waste storage and handling procedures at the Parker facility. The facility is designed to safely store, transfer and reactivate spent carbon, which is contaminated with wastes which are toxic and/or ignitable. The facility will not receive spent carbon which is defined as reactive or corrosive, or spent carbon identified by waste codes which are not authorized for receipt by the facility.

3.7 Methods to Ensure that the Waste Analysis Plan will be Kept Up to Date

Annually, as a minimum, the Plant Manager and the Environmental Compliance Manager shall review the waste analysis plan to determine if it is in compliance with current RCRA regulations and otherwise meets the needs of the facility. They shall jointly sign a statement that the plan was reviewed and found adequate. The statement shall be maintained in the permanent files at the facility.

The waste analysis plan shall also be reviewed whenever it is suspected of being inadequate or out of date. The statement described above shall be signed and maintained whenever the waste analysis plan is formally reviewed.

During Interim Status, if changes are necessary in the waste analysis plan, the Plant Manager and the Environmental Compliance Manager, shall delineate the proposed changes and forward a revised draft of the plan to the Westates Environmental Affairs Director for approval. After any further revision and approval by the Environmental Affairs Director, the revised waste analysis procedures will be incorporated into the plan. The transmittal letter issuing the revised plan shall be kept in the permanent files of the facility.

3.8 Land Disposal Restriction Notification Form

Generators of spent carbon which is a hazardous waste and which is restricted from land disposal pursuant to 40 CFR 268 will be required to provide appropriate documentation. Westates will provide Land Disposal Restriction Notification Form (see Appendix F) for use by the generator.

At the time of waste receipt, Westates Carbon will receive and review the form, which must accompany each shipment of spent carbon which is subject to land ban restrictions. Westates will file the completed form with the TSD copy of the hazardous waste manifest

as part of the facility operating record.

4.0 ACTIVATED CARBON PRODUCT QUALITY CONTROL ANALYSES

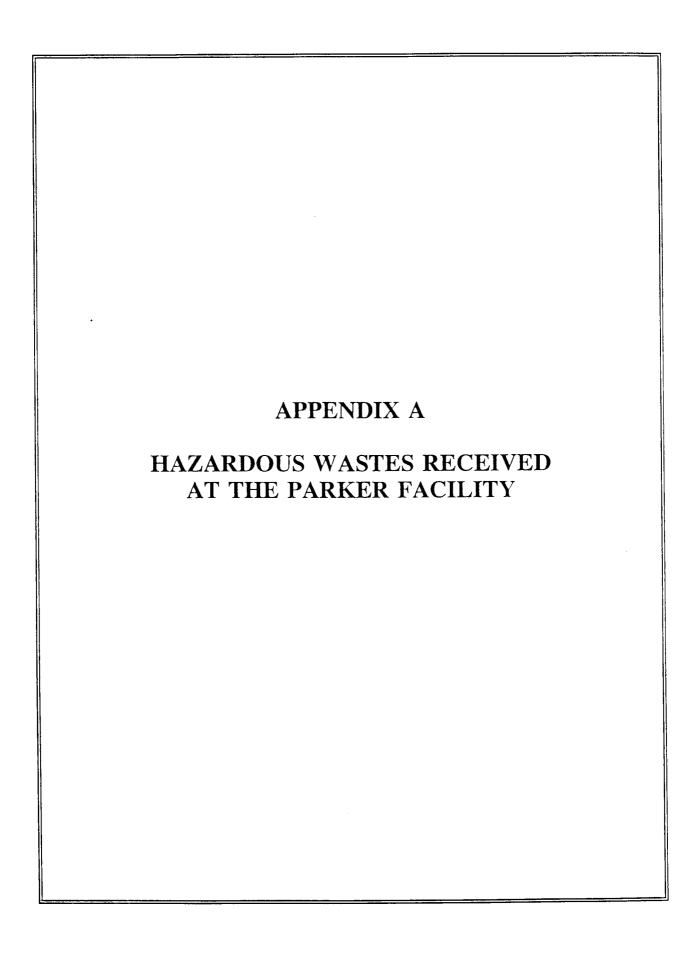
Samples of each batch of reactivated carbon will be obtained and analyzed using the following procedure.

- Four separate one pint samples will be obtained from a point downstream of the quench chute. Each sample will be obtained in a clean labelled container with the date and time, batch number, sample number, and the name of the sampler. The samples will be composited into a clean metal pan and split for a representative sample.
- Representative samples of the composite will be subjected to the analyses listed in Table 3-2.

Table 4-1 Activated Carbon Quality Control Analyses			
Analysis	Test Method Reference		
рН	1:1 Slurry with deionized water using EPA Method 9040		
Visual Appearance	Visual Inspection		
Apparent Density	ASTM Method D2458		
Carbon Tetrachloride Reactivity and Retentivity	ASTM Method D3467		
Optional Analyses	for Record Purposes		
Particle Size Distribution	ASTM Method D2862		
Iodine Number	AWWA B600-78		
Total Ash ASTM Method D2866			
Analysis of Extract for Volatile and Nonvolatile Organic Compounds and Metals	TCLP Extraction (40 CFR 261 Appendix II) plus selected organic, and inorganic analyses.		

5.0 WASTEWATER ANALYSES

Industrial wastewater effluent shall be sampled and analyzed as prescribed in Wastewater Discharge Permit Number 1001-91 issued by the Colorado River Sewage System Joint Venture Authority. The permit specifies sampling location, frequency and methods of analysis. All analyses performed for purposes of compliance with this permit shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the Arizona Department of Health Services.



NOTICE TO ALL GENERATORS

The following are the waste streams WCAI can accept. (Please note WCAI can accept F032 although it is not on the acceptance sheet.)

WCAI management reserves the right to not approve a profile that may jeopardize the safety of our employees or affect the plant in an adverse way.

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. **FILE MEMO**

Date:

May 5, 1993

To:

File

From:

Jeff Walsh

Subject:

Waste streams presently subject to TCLP or review.

1.	D004	11.	K002	21.	K102
2.	D005	12.	K005	2 2.	P010
3.	D006	13.	K008	23.	P011
4.	D007	14.	K052	24.	P012
5.	D008	1 5.	K061	2 5.	P013
6.	D009	16.	K065	26.	P015
7.	D010	17.	K071	27.	U032
8.	D011	18.	K090	2 8.	U145
9.	F006	19.	K091	2 9.	U146
10.	F035	20.	K100		

HAZARDOUS WASTES RECEIVED AT THE PARKER FACILITY

EPA		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
WASTE		ANNUAL	MONTHLY
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	QUANTITY
		(POUNDS)	(POUNDS)
D001	A SOLID WASTE THAT EXHIBITS THE CHARACTERISTIC OF IGNITABILITY	5,000	417
D004	ARSENIC	5,000	417
D005	BARIUM	5,000	417
D006	CADMIUM	5,000	417
D007	CHROMIUM	5,000	417
D008	LEAD	5,000	417
D0 09	MERCURY	5,000	417
D01 0	SELENIUM	5,000	417
D011	SILVER	5,000	417
D012	ENDRIN	5,000	417
D013	LINDANE	5,000	417
D014	METHOXYCHLOR	5,000	417
D015	TOXAPHENE	5,000	417
D016	2,4-D	5,000	417
D017	2,4,5-(SILVEX)	5,000	417
D018	BENZENE	500,000	41,667
D019	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5,000	417
D020	CHLORDANE	5,000	417
D021	CHLOROBENZENE	5,000	417
D022	CHLOROFORM	100,000	8,333
D023	O-CRESOL	5,000	417
D024	M-CRESOL	5,000	417
D025	P-CRESOL P-CRESOL	5,000	417
D026	CRESOL	5,000	417
D027	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	5,000	417
D028	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	50,000	4,167
D029	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	100,000	8,333
D030	2,4-DITROTOLUENE	5,000	417
D031	HEPTACHLOR (AND ITS EPOXIDE)	5,000	417
D032	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	5,000	417
D033	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	5,000	417
D034	HEXACHLOROETHANE	5,000	417
D035	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	100,000	8,333
D036	NITROBENZENE	5,000	417
D037	PENTRACHLOROPHENOL	5,000	417
IL	1		

EPA WASTE CODE		ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY	ESTIMATED MONTHLY QUANTITY
	WASTE DESCRIPTION	(POUNDS)	(POUNDS)
D039	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	500,000	41,667
D040	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	500,000	41,667
D041	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	5,000	417
D042	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	5,000	417
D043	VINYL CHLORIDE	50,000	4,167
F001	SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, CHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; AND MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) BEFORE USE OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE SOLVENTS OR SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004 AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF SPENT SOLVENTS AND MIXTURES	2,000,000	166,667
F002	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE; AND MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING A TOTAL OF 10% OR MORE (BY VOLUME) BEFORE USE OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE SOLVENTS OR SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004 AND F005 AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM RECOVERY OF SPENT SOLVENTS AND MIXTURES	5,000	417
F003	XYLENE, ACETONE ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANANE, METHANOL; MIXTURES/BLENDS OF ABOVE; AND 10% OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF F001, F002, F004, F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM RECOVERY OF SPENT SOLVENTS	1,500,000	125,000
F004	CRESOLS AND CRESYLIC ACID, NOTROBENZENE; SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS OF 10% OR MORE BEFORE USE OF ONE OR MORE OF ABOVE OR F001, F002, F005; STILL BOTTOMS FROM RECOVERY OF SPENT SOLVENTS	5,000	417
F005	TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, 2-NITROPROPANE; MIXTURES/BLENDS OF 10% OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ABOVE OR SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004 AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM RECOVERY OF SOLVENTS	1,500,000	125,000
F006	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGES FROM ELECTROPLATING OPERATIONS EXCEPT FROM SULFURIC ACID ANODIZING OF ALUMINUM; TIN PLATING ON CARBON STEEL; ZINC PLATING ON CARBON STEEL; ALUMINUM, ZINC ALUMINUM PLATING ON CARBON STEEL; CLEANING/STRIPPING ASSOCIATED WITH TIN, ZINC AND ALUMINUM PLATING ON CARBON STEEL; AND CHEMICAL ETCHING AND MILLING OF ALUMINUM	5,000	417
F012	QUENCHING WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGES FROM METAL HEAT TREATING OPERATIONS WHERE CYANIDES ARE USED	5,000	417
F019	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGES FROM CHEMICAL CONVERSION COATING OF ALUMINUM EXCEPT ZIRCONIUM PHOSPHATING IN ALUMINUM CAN WASHING	5,000	417

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EPA WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY (POUNDS)	ESTIMATED MONTHLY QUANTITY (POUNDS)
F020	WASTES (EXCEPT WASTEWATER, SPENT CARBON FROM HYDROGEN CHLORIDE PURIFICATION) USED AS A REACTANT, CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATE OR COMPONENT IN A FORMULATING PROCESS OF TRI- OR TETRACHLOROPHENOL OR INTERMEDIATES USED TO PRODUCE PESTICIDE DERIVATIVES	5,000	417
F025	CONDENSED LIGHT ENDS, SPENT FILTERS AND AIDS, SPENT DESICCANT WASTES FROM PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (HAVING CARBON CHAIN LENGTHS RANGING FROM 1-5 WITH VARYING AMOUNTS AND POSITIONS OF CHLORINE SUBSTITUTION) BY FREE RADICAL CATALYZED PROCESSES.	5,000	417
F035	WASTEWATERS, PROCESS RESIDUALS, PRESERVATIVE DRIPPAGE, AND SPENT FORMULATIONS FORM WOOD PRESERVING PROCESS GENERATED AT PLANTS THAT USE INORGANIC PRESERVATIVES CONTAINING ARSENIC OR CHROMIUM. DOES NOT INCLUDE KOOI BOTTOM SEDIMENT SLUDGE FROM TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER FROM WOOD PRESERVING PROCESSES USING CREOSOTE AND/OR PENTACHLOROPHENOL	5,000	417
F037	PETROLEUM REFINERY PRIMARY OIL/WATER/SOLIDS SEPARATION SLUDGE. SLUDGE FROM GRAVITATIONAL SEPARATION OF OIL/WATER/SOLIDS DURING STORAGE OR TREATMENT OF PROCESS WASTEWATERS AND OILY COOLING WASTEWATERS FROM PETROLEUM REFINERIES. (OIL/WATER/SOLIDS SEPARATORS; TANKS AND IMPOUNDMENTS; DITCHES/CONVEYANCES; SUMPS; STORMWATER UNITS. SLUDGES FROM NON-CONTACT ONCE-THROUGH COOLING WATERS, SLUDG3ES FROM AGRESSIVE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT UNITS, K051 WASTES	5,000	417
F038	PETROLEUM REFINERY SECONDARY (EMULSIFIED) OIL/WATER/SOLIDS SEPARATION SLUDGE-ANY SLUDGE AND/OR FLOAT GENERATED FROM THE PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL SEPARATION OF OIL/WATER/SOLIDS IN PROCESS WASTEWATERS AND OILY COOLING WASTEWATERS FROM PETROLEUM REFINERIES. SUCH WASTES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LLIMITED TO, ALL SLUDGES AND FLOATS GENERATED IN: INDUCED AIR FLOTATION (IAF) UNITS, TANKS AND IMPOUNDMENTS, AND ALL SLUDGES GENERATED IN DAF UNITS. SLUDGES GENERATED IN STORMWATER UNITS THAT DO NBOT RECEIVE DRY WEATHER FLOW, SLUDGES GENERATED FROM NON-CONTACT ONCE- THROUGH COOLING WATERS SEGREGATED FOR TREATMENT FROM OTHER PROCESS OR OILY COOLING WATERS, SLUDGES AND FLOATS GENERATED IN AGRESSIVE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT UNITS (INCLUDING SLUDGES AND FLOATS GENERATED IN ONE OR MORE ADDITIONAL UNITS AFTER WASTEWATERS HAVE BEEN TREATED IN AGGRESSIVE GIOLOGICAL TREATMENT UNITS) AND F037,K048, AND K051 WASTES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS LISTING.	5,000	417
F039	LEACHATE FROM DISPOSAL OF MORE THAN ONE RESTRICTED WASTE (HAZARDOUS UNDER SUBPART D; RESULTING FROM THE DISPOSAL OF ONE OR MORE OF EPA HAZARDOUS WASTES: F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, AND/OR F028)	5,000	417

EPA WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY (POUNDS)	ESTIMATED MONTHLY QUANTITY
K001	WASTEWATER TREATMENT (WWT) SLUDGE BOTTOM SEDIMENT THAT USE CREOSOTE AND/OR PENTACHLOROPHENOL	5,000	(POUNDS) 417
K002	WWT SLUDGE FROM PRODUCTION OF CHROME YELLOW AND ORANGE PIGMENTS	5,000	417
K003	WWT SLUDGE FROM PRODUCTION OF MOLYBDATE ORANGE PIGMENTS	5,000	417
K004	WWT SLUDGE FROM PRODUCTION OF ZINC YELLOW PIGMENTS	5,000	417
K005	WWT SLUDGE FROM PRODUCTION OF CHROME GREEN PIGMENTS	5,000	417
K006	WWT SLUDGE FROM PRODUCTION OF CHROME OXIDE GREEN PIGMENTS (ANHYDROUS AND HYDRATED)	5,000	417
K007	WWT SLUDGE FROM PRODUCTION OF IRON BLUE PIGMENTS	5,000	417
K008	OVEN RESIDUE FROM PRODUCTION OF CHROME OXIDE GREEN PIGMENTS	5,000	417
K0 09	DISTILLATION BOTTOMS FROM THE PRODUCTION OF ACETALDEHYDE FROM ETHYLENE	5,000	417
K01 0	DISTILLATION SIDE CUTS FROM PRODUCTION OF ACETALDEHYDE FROM ETHYLENE	5,000	417
K015	STILL BOTTOM SFROM DISTILLATION OF BENZYL CHLORIDE	5,000	417
K016	HEAVY ENDS OR DISTILLATION RESIDUES FROM PRODUCTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5,000	417
K017	HEAVY ENDS (STILL BOTTOMS) FROM PURIFICATION COLUMN IN PRODUCTION OF EPICHLOROHYDRIN	5,000	417
K018	HEAVY ENDS FROM FRACTIONATION COLUMN IN ETHYL CHLORIDE PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K019	HEAVY ENDS FORM THE DISTILLATION OF ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE IN ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K020	HEAVY ENDS FROM DISTILLATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE IN VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER PRODUCTION	5,000	. 417
K022	DISTILLATION BOTTOM TARS FROM PRODUCTION OF PHENOL/ACETONE FROM CUMENE	5,000	417
K023	DISTILLATION LIGHT ENDS FROM PRODUCTION OF PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE FROM NAPHTHALENE	5,000	417
K024	DISTILLATION BOTTOMS FROM PRODUCTION OF PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE FROM NAPHTHALENE	5,000	417
K025	DISTILLATION BOTTOMS FROM THE PRODUCTION OF NITROBENZENEBY THE NITRATION OF BENZENE	5,000	417
K026	STRIPPING STILL TAILS FROM PRODUCTION OF METHY ETHYL PYRIDINES	5,000	417
K029	WASTE FROM PRODUCT STEAM STRIPPER IN PRODUCTION OF 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5,000	417
K030	COLUMN BOTTOMS OR HEAVY ENDS FROM COMBINED PRODUCTION OF TRICHLOROETHYLENE AND PERCHLOROETHYLENE	5,000	417
K031	BY-PRODUCT SALTS GENERATED IN PRODUCTION OF MSMA AND CACODYLIC ACID	5,000	417

EPA WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY (POUNDS)	ESTIMATED MONTHLY QUANTITY (POUNDS)
K032	WWT SLUDGE FROM PRODUCTION OF CHLORDANE	5,000	417
K033	WWT AND SCRUB WATER FROM CHLORINATION OF CYCLOPENTADIENE IN PRODUCTION OF CHLORDANE	5,000	417
K034	FILTER SOLIDS FROM FILTRATION OF HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE IN PRODUCTION OF CHLORDANE	5,000	417
K035	WWT SLUDGES GENERATED IN PRODUCTION OF CREOSOTE	5,000	417
K036	STILL BOTTOMS FROM TOLUENE RECLAMATION DISTILLATION IN PRODUCTION OF DISULFOTON	5,000	417
K037	WWT SLUDGES FROM PRODUCTION DISULFOTON	5,000	417
K038	WASTEWATER FROM WASHING AND STRIPPING OF PHORATE PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K039	FILTER CAKE FROM FILTRATIN OF DIETHYLPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID IN PRODUCTION OF PHORATE	5,000	417
K04 0	WWT SLUDGE FROM PRODUCTION OF PHORATE	5,000	417
K041	WWT SLUDGE FORM PRODUCTION OF TOXAPHENE	5,000	417
K042	HEAVY ENDS OR DISTILLATION RESIDUES FROM DISTILLATION OF TETRACHLOROBENZENE IN PRODUCTION OF 2,4,5-T	5,000	417
K046	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGES FROM THE MANUFACTURING, FORMULATION AND LOADING OF LEAD-BASED INTIATING COMPOUNDS.	5,000	417
K048	DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION FLOAT FROM PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY	5,000	417
K 049	SLOP OIL EMULSION SOLIDS FROM PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY	5,000	417
K05 0	HEAT EXCHANGER BUNDLE CLEANING SLUDGE FROM PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY	5,000	417
K051	API SEPARATOR SLUDGE FROM PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY	5,000	417
K052	TANK BOTTOMS (LEADED) FROM PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY	5,000	417
K061	EMISSION CONTROL DUST/SLUDGE FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION OF STEEL IN ELECTRIC FURNACES	5,000	417
K062	SPENT PICKLE LIQUOR GENERATED BY STEEL FINISHING OPERAITONS OF FACILITIES WITHIN IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY	5,000	417
K064	ACID PLANT BLOWDOWN SLURRY/SLUDGE RESULTING FROM THE THICKENING OF BLOWDOWN SLURRY FROM PRIMARY COPPER PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K065	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT SOLIDS CONTAINED IN AND DREDGED FROM SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS AT PRIMARY LEAD SMELTING FACILITIES.	5,000	417
K066	SLUDGE FROM TREATMENT OF PROCESS WASTEWATER AND/OR ACID PLANT BLOWDOWN FROM PRIMARY ZINC PRODUCTION	5,000	417

EPA		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL QUANTITY (POUNDS)	MONTHLY QUANTITY (POUNDS)
K071	BRINE PURIFICATION MUDS FROM MERCURY CELL PROCESS IN CHLORINE PRODUCTION WHERE SEPARATELY PREPURIFIED BRINE IS NOT USED	5,000	417
K073	CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON WASTE FROM PURIFICAITON STEP OF THE DIAPHRAGM CELL PROCESS USING GRAPHITE ANODES IN CHLORINE PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K083	DISTILLATION BOTTOMS FROM ANILINE PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K084	WWT SLUDGES GENERATED DURING PRODUCTION OF VETERINARY PHARMACEUTICALS FROM ARSENIC OR ORGANO-ARSENIC COMPOUNDS	5,000	417
K085	DISTILLATION OR FRACTIONATION COLUMN BOTTOMS FROM PRODUCTION OF CHLOROBENZENES	5,000	417
K086	SOLVENT WASHES AND SLUDGES, CAUSTIC WASHES AND SLUDGES, OR WATER WASHES AND SLUDGES FROM CLEANING TUBS AND EQUIPMENT USED IN FORMULATION OF INK FROM PIGMENTS, DRIERS, SOAPS, STABILIZERS CONTAINING CHROMIUM AND LEAD	5,000	417
K087	DECANTER TANK TAR SLUGE FROM COKING	5,000	417
K088	SPENT POTLINERS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION	5,000	417
K0 90	EMISSION CONTROL DUST OR SLUDGE FROM FERROCHROMIUMSILICON PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K091	EMISSION CONTROL DUST OR SLUDGE FROM FERROCHROMIUM PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K 093	DISTILLAION LIGHT ENDS FROM PRODUCTION OF PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE FROM ORTHO-XYLENE	5,000	417
K094	DISTILLATION BOTTOMS FROM PRODUCTION OF PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE FROM ORTHO-XYLENE	5,000	417
K095	DISTILLAION BOTTOMS FROM PRODUCTION OF 1,1,1- TRICHLOROETHANE	5,000	417
K096	HEAVY ENDS FROM HEAVY ENDS COLUMN FROM PRODUCTION OF 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5,000	417
K097	VACUUM STRIPPER DISCHARGE FROM CHLORDANE CHLORINATOR IN PRODUCTION OF CHLORDANE	5,000	417
K098	UNTREATED PROCESS WASTEWATER FROM PRODUCTION OF TOXAPHENE	5,000	417
K100	WASTE LEACHING SOLUTION FROM ACID LEACHING OF EMISSION CONTROL DUST/SLUDGE FROM SECONDARY LEAD SMELTING	5,000	417
K101	DISTILLATION TAR RESIDUES FROM DISTILLATIONOF ANILINE-BASED COMPOUNDS IN PRODUCTION OF VETERINARY PHARMACEUTICALS FROM ARSENIC OR ORGANO-ARSENIC COMPOUNDS	5,000	417
K102	RESIDUE FROM USE OF ACTIVATED CARBON FOR DECOLORIZATION IN PRODUCTION OF VETERINARY PHARMACEUTICALS FRO ARSENIC OR ORGANO-ARSENIC COMPOUNDS	5,000	417

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EPA		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
WASTE		ANNUAL	MONTHLY
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	QUANTITY
	WASTE DESCRIPTION	(POUNDS)	(POUNDS)
K103	PROCESS RESIDUES FROM ANILINE EXTRACTION FROM PRODUCTIONOF ANILINE	5,000	417
K104	COMBINED WASTEWATER STREAMS GENERATED FROM NITROBENZENE/ANILINE PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K105	SEPARATED AQUEOUS STREAM FROM THE REACTOR PRODUCT WASHING STEP IN PRODUCTION OF CHLOROBENZENES	5,000	417
K106	WWT SLUDGE FROM MERCURY CELL PROCESS IN CHLORINE PRODUCTION	5,000	417
K111	PRODUCT WASHWATERS FROM THE PRODUCTION OF DINITROTOLUENE VIA NITRATION OF TOLUENE	5,000	417
K112	REACTION BY-PRODUCT WATER FROM THE DRYING COLUMN IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE VIA HYDROGENATION OF DINITROTOLUENE	5,000	417
K113	CONDENSED LIQUID LIGHT ENDS FROM THE PURIFICATIONOF TOLUENEDIAMINE IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE VIA HYDROGENATION OF DINITROTOLUENE	5,000	417
K114	VICINALS FROM PURIFICAITON OF TOLUENEDIAMINE IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE VIA HYDROGENATION OF DINITROTOLUENE	5,000	417
K115	HEAVY ENDS FROM THE PURIFICATION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE VIA HYDROGENATION OF DINITROTOLUENE	5,000	417
K116	ORGANIC CONDENSATE FROM SOLVENT RECOVERY COLUMN IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE VIA PHOSGENATION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	5,000	417
K117	WASTEWATER FROM THE REACTOR VENT GAS SCRUBBER IN PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE VIA BROMINATION OF ETHENE	5,000	417
K118	SPENT ADSORBENT SOLIDS FROM PURIFICATION OF ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE IN PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE VIA BROMINATION OF ETHENE	5,000	417
K124	REACTOR VENT SCRUBBER WATER FROM THE PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID AND ITS SALTS	5,000	417
K125	FILTRATION, EVAPORATION, AND CENTRIFUGATION SOLIDS FROM THE PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID AND ITS SALTS.	5,000	417
K126	BAGHOUSE DUST AND FLOOR SWEEPINGS IN MILLING AND PACKAGING OPERATIONS FROM PRODUCTION OR FORMULATION OF ETHYLENE BIS DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID AND ITS SALTS	5,000	417
P001	2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE, 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1- PHENYLBUTYL)-, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.3% WARFARIN, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRAIONS GREATER THAN 0.3%	5,000	417
P002	ACETAMINE, N-(AMINOTHIOXOMETHYL); Also known as 1-ACETYL-2-THIOUREA	5,000	417
P003	ACROLEIN; Also known as 2-PROPENAL	5,000	417

EPA WASTE		ESTIMATED ANNUAL	ESTIMATED MONTHLY
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY (POUNDS)	QUANTITY (POUNDS)
P004	ALDRIN; Also known as 1,4,5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE, 1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXA-CHLORO-1,4,4A,5,8,8A,-HEXAHYDRO,(ALPHA, 4ALPHA, 4 ABETA, 5 ALPHA, 8ALPHA, 8ABETA)-	5,000	417
P005	ALLYL ALCOHOL; Also known as 2-PROPEN-1-OL	5,000	417
P007	5-(AMINOMETHYL)-3-ISOXAZOLOL; Also known as 3(2H)-ISOXAZOLONE, 5-(AMINOMETHYL)-	5,000	417
P008	4-AMINOPYRIDINE; Also known as 4-PYRIDINAMINE	5,000	417
P010	ARSENIC ACID H3ASO4	5,000	417
P011	ARSENIC OXIDE AS ₂ O ₅ ; Also known as ARSENIC PENTOXIDE	5,000	417
P012	ARSENIC OXIDE AS ₂ O ₃ ; Also known as ARSENIC TRIOXIDE	5,000	417
P013	BARIUM CYANIDE	5 ,00 0	417
P014	BENZENETHIOL: Also known as THIOPHENOL	5,000	417
P015	BERYLLIUM	5,000	417
P016	DICHLOROMETHYL ETHER; Also known as METHANE, OXYBIS[CHLORO-	5,000	417
P017	BROMOACETONE; Also known as 2-PROPANONE, 1-BROMO-	5,000	417
P018	BRUCINE	5,000	417
P020	DIOSEB; Also known as PHENOL, 2-(1-METHYLPROPYL)-4,6-DINITRO-	5,000	417
P021	CALCIUM CYANIDE; Also known as CALCIUM CYANIDE CA(CN)2	5,000	417
P022	CARBON DISULFIDE	5,000	417
P023	ACETALDEHYDE, CHLORO-; Also known as CHLOROACETALDEHYDE	5,000	417
P024	BENZENAMINE, 4-CHLORO-; Also known as P-CHLORANILINE	5,000	417
P026	1-(O-CHLOROPHENYL)THIOUREA; Also known as THIOUREA, (2-CHLOROPHENYL)-	5,000	417
P027	PROPANENITRILE, 3-CHLORO-; Also known as 3-CHLOROPROPIONITRILE	5,000	417
P028	BENZENE, (CHLOROMETHYL)-; Also known as BENZYL CHLORIDE	5,000	417
P029	COPPER CYANIDE; Also known as COPPER CYANIDE CU(CN)	5,000	417
P030	CYANIDES (SOLUBLE CYANIDE SALTS), NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	5,000	417
P031	CYANOGEN; Also known as ETHANEDINITRILE	5,000	417
P033	CYANOGEN CHLORIDE; Also known as CYANOGEN CHLORIDE (CN)CL	5,000	417
P034	2-CYCLOHEXYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL; Also known as PHENOL, 2-CYCLOHEXYL-4,6-DINITRO-	5,000	417
P036	ARSONOUS DICHLORIDE, PHENYL-; Also known as DICHLOROPHENYLARSINE	5,000	417
P037	DIELDRIN; Also known as 2,7:3,6-DIMETHANONAPHTH[2,3-B]OXIRENE, 3,4,5,6,9,9-HEXACHLORO-1A.2,2A,3,6,6A,7,7A-OCTAHYDRO-, (1AALPHA, 2BETS, 2AALPHA, 3BETAK, 6BETA, 6AALPHA, 7BETA, 7AALPHA)-	5,000	417
P038	ARSINE, DIETHYL-; Also known as DIETHYLARSINE	5,000	417

EPA		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED
WASTE		ANNUAL	MONTHLY
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	QUANTITY
		(POUNDS)	(POUNDS)
P039	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYL S-[2- (ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL]ESTER; Also known as DISULFOTON	5,000	417
P040	O,O-DIETHYL O-PYRAZINYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE; Also known as PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, O, O-DIMETHYL O-(4 NITROPHENYL) ESTER	5,000	417
P041	PHOSPHORIC ACID, DIETHYL 4-NITROPHENYL ESTER; Also known as DIETHYL-P-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATE	5,000	417
P042	1,2-BENZENEDIOL, 4-[HYDROXY-2-(METHYLAMINO)ETHYL]-,(R)-; Also known as EPINEPHRINE	5,000	417
P043	DIISOPROPYLFLUOROPHOSPHATE (DFP); Also known as PHOSPHOROFLUORIDIC ACID, BIS (1-METHYLETHYL)ESTER	5,000	417
P044	DIMETHOATE; Also known as PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID,O, O-DIMETHYL S-[2-(METHYLAMINO)-2-OXOETHYL]ESTER	5,000	417
P045	2-BUTANONE, 3, 3-DIMETHYL-1-(METHYITHIO)-,O- [METHYLOAMINO)CARBONYL]OXIME; Also known as THIOFANOX	5,000	417
P046	BENZENEETHANAMINE, ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYL-; Also known as ALPHA,ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	5,000	417
P047	4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL, & SALTS; Also known as PHENOL,2-METHYL-4,6-DINITRO-, & SALTS	5,000	417
P048	2,4-DINITROPHENOL; Also known as PHENOL, 2,4-DINITRO-	5,000	417
P049	DITHIOBIURET; Also known as THIOIMIDODICARBONIC DIAMIDE [H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ NH	5,000	417
P050	ENDOSULFAN; Also known as 6M9-METHANO-2,4,3-BENZODIOXATHIEPIN, 6,7,8,9,10,1K0-HEXACHLORO-1,5,5A,6,9,91-HEXAHYDRO-,3-OXIDE	5,000	. 417
P051	2,7:3,6-DIMETHANONAPHTH [2,3-B]OXIRENE, 3,4,5,6,9,9-HEXACHLORO-1A,2,2A,3,6,6A,7,7A-OCTAHYDRO-, (1AALPHA, 2BETA, 2ABETA, 3ALPHA, 6ALPHA, 6ABETA, 7BETA, 7AALPHA)-, & METABOLITES; Also known as ENDRIN; Also known as ENDRIN, & METABOLITES	5,000	417
P054	AZIRIDINE; Also known as ETHYLENEIMINE	5,000	417
P056	FLUORINE	5,000	417
P057	ACETAMIDE, 2-FLUORO-; Also known as FLUOROACETAMIDE	5,000	417
P058	ACETIC ACID, FLUORO-, SODIUM SALT; Also known as FLUOROACETIC ACIDE, SODIUM SALT	5,000	417
P059	HEPTACHLOR; Also known as 4,7-METHANO-1H-INDENE, 1,4,5,6,7,8, 8-HEPTACHLORO-3A,4,7,7A-TETRAHYDRO-	5,000	417
P060	1,4,5,8-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE,1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXA-CHLORO-1,4,4A,5,7,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-(1ALPHA, 4ALPHA, 4ABETA, 5BETA,8BETA,8ABETA)-; Also known as ISODRIN	5,000	417
P062	HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE; Also known as TETRAPHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXAETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
P063	HYDROCYANIC ACID; Also known as HYDROGEN CYANIDE	5,000	417

EPA WASTE		ESTIMATED ANNUAL	ESTIMATED MONTHLY
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY (POUNDS)	QUANTITY (POUNDS)
P064	METHANE, ISOCYANATO-	5,000	417
P066	ETHANIMIDOTHIOIC ACID, N-[[(METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL]OXY]-, METHYL ESTER; Also known as METHOMYL	5,000	417
P067	AZINIDINE, 2-METHYL; Also known as 1,2-PROPYLENIMINE	5,000	417
P068	HYDRAZINE, METHYL-; Also known as METHYL HYDRAZINE	5,000	417
P069	2-METHYLLACTONITRILE; Also known as PROPANENITRILE, 2-HYDROXY-2-METHYL-	5,000	417
P070	ALDICARB; Also known as PROPANAL, 2-METHYL-2- (METHYLTHIO)-, O-[(METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL]OXIME	5,000	417
P071	METHYL PARATHION; Also known as PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, O, G,-DIMETHYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)ESTER	5,000	417
P072	ALPHA-NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA; Also known as THIOUREA, 1-NAPHTHALENYL-	5,000	417
P073	NICKEL CARBONYL; Also known as NICKEL CARBONYL NI(CO) ₄ , (T-4)-	5,000	417
P074	NICKEL CYANIDE; Also known as NICKEL CYNAIDE NI(CN)2	5,000	417
P075	NICOTINE, & SALTS; Also known as PYRIDINE, 3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)-, (S)-, & SALTS	5,000	417
P077	BENZENAMINE, 4-NITRO-; Also known as P-NITROANILINE	5,000	417
078	NITROGEN DIOXIDE; Also known as NITROGEN OXIDE NO2	5,000	417
P082	METHANAMINE, N-METHYL-N-NITROSO-; Also known as N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	5,000	417
P084	N-NITROSOMETHYLVINYLAMINE Also known as VINYLAMINE, N-METHYL-N-NITROSO-	5,000	. 417
P085	DIPHOSPHORAMIDE, OCTAMETHYL- Also known as OCTAMETHYLPYROPHOSPHORAMIDE	5,000	417
P087	OSMIUM OXIDE OSO ₄ , (T-4)-; Also known as OSMIUM TETROXIDE	5,000	417
P088	ENDOTHALL; Also known as 7-OXABICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTANE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID	5,000	417
P089	PARATHION; Also known as PHOSPHORIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)ESTER	5,000	417
P092	MERCURY, (ACETATO-O)PHENYL-; Also known as PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE	5,000	417
P093	PHENYLTHIOUREA; Also known as THIOUREA, PHENYL-	5,000	417
P094	PHORATE; Also known as PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYL; Also known as S-[ETHYLTHIO]METHYL] ESTER	5,000	417
P095	CARBONIC DICHLORIDE; Also known as PHOSGENE	5,000	417
P096	HYDROGEN PHOSPHIDE; Also known as PHOSPHINE	5,000	417
P097	FAMPHUR; Also known as PHOSPHOTHIOIC ACID, O-[4-[(DIMETHYLAMINO)SULFONYL]PHENYL] O,O-DIMETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
P098	POTASSIUM CYANIDE	5,000	417

EPA WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY (POUNDS)	ESTIMATED MONTHLY QUANTITY (POUNDS)
P0 99	ARGENTATE(1-), BIS(CYANO-C)-, POTASSIUM; Also known as POTASSIUM SILVER CYANIDE	5,000	417
P101	ETHYL CYANIDE; Also known as PROPANENITRILE	5,000	417
P102	PROPARGYL ALCOHOL; Also known as 1-PROPYN-1-OL	5,000	417
P103	SELENOUREA	5,000	417
P104	SILVER CYANIDE	5,000	417
P105	SODIUM AZIDE	5,000	417
P106	SODIUM CYANIDE	5,000	417
P108	STRYCHNIDIN-10-ONE, & SALTS; Also known as STRYCHNINE, & SALTS	5,000	417
P109	TETRAETHYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE; Also known as THIODIPHOSPHIRIC ACID, TETRAETHYL ESTER	5,000	0
P110	TETRAETHYL LEAD	5,000	0
P113	THALLIUM OXIDE TL ₂ O ₃	5,000	0
P114	THALLIUM(L) SELENITE	5,000	0
P115	THALLIUM(L) SULFATE	5,000	0
P116	THIOSEMICARBAZIDE	5,000	0
P118	TRICHLOROMETHANETHIOL	5,000	0
P119	VANADIC ACID, AMMONIUM SALT	5,000	0
P120	VANADIUM PENTOXIDE	5,000	0
P121	ZINC CYANIDE	5,000	0
P123	TOXAPHENE	5,000	417
U001	ACETALDEHYDE (I); Also known as ETHANAL (I)	5,000	417
UOO2	ACETONE (I); Also known as 2-PROPANONE (I)	5,000	417
U003	ACETONITRILE (I,T)	5,000	417
U004	ACETONITRILE (I,T)	5,000	417
U005	2, ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE; Also known as ACETAMIDE, N-9H-FLUOREN-2-YL-	5,000	417
U007	ACRYLAMIDE; Also known as 2-PROPENAMIDE	5,000	417
U008	ACRYLIC ACID (I); Also known as 2-PROPENOIC ACID (I)	5,000	417
U009	ACRYLONITRILE; Also known as 2-PROPENENITRILE	5,000	4170
U010	AZIRINO[2',3':3,4]PYRROLO[1,2-a]INDOLE-4,7-DIONE,6-AMINO-8- [[(AMINOCARBONYL)OXY]METHYL]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-HEXAHYDRO- 8a-METHOXY-5-METHYL-, [1aS-(1AALPHA, 8BETA, 8AALPHA, 8BALPHA)]-: Also known as MITOMYCIN C	5,000	4170
U011	AMITROLE; Also known as 1H-1,2,-TRIAZOL-3-AMINE	5,000	4170
U012	ANILINE (I,T); Also known as BENZENAMINE (I,T)	5,000	417

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EPA WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		0
U014	AURAMINE; Also known as BENZENAMINE, 4,4'-CARBONIMIDOYLBIS[N,N-DIMETHYL-	5,000	417
U015	AZASERINE; Also known as L-SERINE, DIAZOACETATE (ESTER)	5,000	417
U016	BENZ[C]ACRIDINE	5,000	417
U017	BENZAL CHLORIDE; Also known as BENZENE,(DICHLOROMETHYL)-	5,000	417
U018	BENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	5,000	417
U019	BENZENE (I,T)	5,000	417
U021	BENZIDINE; Also known as [1,1'-BIPHENYL]-4,4'-DIAMINE	5,000	417
U022	BENZO[A]PYRENE	5,000	417
U024	DICHLOROMETHOXY ETHANE; Also known as ETHANE, 1,1'-[METHYLENEBIS(OXY)]BIS[2-CHLORO-	5,000	417
U025	DICHLOROETHYL ETHER; Also known as ETHANE,1,1'-OXYBIS[2-CHLORO-	5,000	417
U026	CHLORNAPHAZIN; Also known as NAPHTHALENAMINE, N,N'-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)-	5,000	417
U027	DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER; Also known as PROPANE, 2,2'-OXYBIS[2-CHLORO-	5,000	417
U028	1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER; Also known as DIETHYLHEXYL PHTHALATE	5,000	417
U029	METHANE, BROMO-; Also known as METHYL BROMIDE	5,000	417
U03 0	BENZENE, 1-BROMO-4-PHENOXY-; Also known as 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	5,000	417
U031	1-BUTANOL (I); Also known as N-BUTYL ALCOHOL (I)	5,000	417
U032	CHROMIC ACID H ₂ CRO ₄ , CALCIUM SALT; Also known as CALCIUM CHROMATE	5,000	417
U034	CHLORAL; Also known as ACETALDEHYDE, TRICHLORO-	5,000	417
U035	CHLORAMBUCIL; Also known as BENZENEBUTANOIC ACID, 4-[BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO]-	5,000	417
U036	CHLORDANE, ALPHA & GAMMA ISOMERS; Also known as 4,7-METHANO-1H-INDENE, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-OCTACHLORO-2,3,3A,4,7,7A-HEXAHYDRO-	5,000	417
U037	CHLOROBENZENE; Also known as BENZENE, CHLORO-	5,000	417
U038	CHLOROBENZILATE; Also known as BENZENEACETIC ACID, 4-CHLORO-ALPHA- (4-CHLOROPHENYL)-ALPHA-HYDROXY-, ETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
U039	P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL; Also known as PHENOL, 4-CHLORO-3-METHYL-	5,000	417
U041	EPICHLOROHYDRIN; Also known as OXIRANE, (CHLOROMETHYL)-	5,000	417

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EPA WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		0
U042	2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER; Also known as ETHENE, (2-CHLOROETHOXY)-	5,000	417
U043	VINYL CHLORIDE; Also known as ETHENE, CHLORO-	5,000	417
U044	CHLOROFORM; Also known as METHANE, TRICHLORO-	5,000	417
U045	METHANE, CHLORO- (I,T); Also known as METHYL CHLORIDE (I,T)	5,000	417
U046	CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER; Also known as METHANE, CHLOROMETHOXY-	5,000	417
U047	BETA-CHLORONAPHTHALENE; Also known as NAPHTHALENE, 2-CHLORO-	5,000	417
U048	O-CHLOROPHENOL; Also known as PHENOL, 2-CHLORO-	5,000	417
U049	4-CHLORO-O-TOLUIDINE, HYDROCHLORIDE; Also known as BENZENAMINE, 4-CHLORO-2-METHYL, HYDROCHLORIDE	5,000	417
U050	CHRYSENE	5,000	417
U051	CREOSOTE	5,000	417
U052	CRESOL (CRESYLIC ACID); Also known as PHENOL, METHYL-	5,000	417
U053	CROTONALDEHYDE; Also known as 2-BUTENAL	5,000	417
U055	CUMENE (I); Also known as BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)- (I)	5,000	417
U056	BENZENE, HEXAHYDRO- (I); Also known as CYCLOHEXANE (I)	5,000	417
U057	CYCLOHEXANONE (I)	5,000	417
U058	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE; Also known as 2H-1,3,2-OXAZAPHOSPHORIN-2-AMINE, N,N-BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL)TETRAHYDRO-, 2-OXIDE	5,000	417
U059	DAUNOMYCIN; Also known as 5,12-NAPHTHACENEDIONE, 8-ACETYL-10-[(3-AMINO-2,3,6-TRIDEOXY)-ALPHS-L-LYXO-HEXOPYRANOSY)OXY]-7,8,9,10-TETRAHYDRO-6,8,11-TRIHYDROXY-1-METHOXY-, (8S-CIS)-	5,000	417
U0 60	DDD; Also known as BENZENE, 1,1'-(2,2-DICHLOROETHYLIDENE)BIS[4-CHLORO-	5,000	417
U061	DDT; Also known as BENZENE, 1,1'-(2,2,2-TRICHLOROETHYLIDENT)BIS[4-CHLORO-	5,000	417
U062	DIALLATE; Also known as CARBAMOTHIOIC ACID, BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-, S-(2,3-DICHLORO-2-PROPENYL) ESTER	5,000	417
U063	DIBENZ[A,H]ANTHRACENE	5,000	417
U064	DIBENZO[A,I]PYRENE; Also known as BENZO[RST]PENTAPHENE	5,000	417
U066	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE; Also known as PROPANE, 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLORO-	5,000	417
U067	ETHANE, 1,2-DIBROMO-; Also known as ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	5,000	417
U068	METHANE, DIBROMO-; Also known as METHYLENE BROMIDE	5,000	417

EPA WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		0
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		
U069	DIBUTYL PHTHALATE; Also known as 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER	5,000	417
U070	o-DICHLOROBENZENE; Also known as BENZENE, 1,2-DICHLORO-	5,000	417
U071	m-DICHLOROBENZENE; Also known as BENZENE, 1,3-DICHLORO-	5,000	417
U072	p-DICHLOROBENZENE; Also known as BENZENE, 1,4-DICHLORO-	5,000	417
U073	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE; Also known as [1,1'-BIPHENYL]-4,4'-DIAMINE, 3,3'DICHLORO-	5,000	417
U074	1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE (I,T); Also known as 2-BUTENE, 1,4-DICHLORO- (I,T)	5,000	417
U075	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE; Also known as METHANE, DICHLORODIFLUORO-	5,000	417
U076	ETHANE, 1,1-DICHLORO-; Also known as ETHYLIDENE DICHLORIDE	5,000	417
U077	ETHANE, 1,2-DICHLORO-; Also known as ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	5,000	417
U078	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE; Also known as ETHENE, 1,1-DICHLORO-	5,000	417
U 079	1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE; Also known as ETHENE, 1,2-DICHLORO-, (E)	5,000	417
U080	METHANE, DICHLORO-; Also known as METHYLENE CHLORIDE	5,000	417
U081	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL; Also known as PHENOL, 2,4-DICHLORO-	5,000	417
U082	2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL; Also known as PHENOL,2,6-DICHLORO-	5,000	417
U083	PROPANE, 1,2-DICHLORO-; Also known as PROPYLENE DICHLORIDE	5,000	417
U084	1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE; Also known as 1-PROPENE, 1,3-DICHLORO-	5,000	417
U085	1,2:3,4-DIEPOXYBUTANE (I,T); Also known as 2,2'-BIOXIRANE	5,000	417
U086	N,N'-DIETHYLHYDRAZINE; Also known as HYDRAZINE, 1,2,-DIETHYL-	5,000	417
U087	O,O-DIETHYL S-METHYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE; Also known as PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, 0,0-DIETHYL S-METHYL ESTER	5,000	417
U088	DIETHYL PHTHALATE; Also known 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
U089	DIETHYLSTILBESTEROL; Also known as PHENOL, 4,4'-(1,2-DIETHYL-1,2-ETHENEDIYL)BIS-, (E)	5,000	417
U090	DIHYDROSAFROLE; Also known as 1.3-BENZODIOXOLE, 5-PROPYL-	5,000	417
U091	3,3'-DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE; Also known as [1,1'-BIPHENYL]-4,4'-DIAMINE, 3,3'DIMETHOXY-	5,000	417
U092	DIMETHYLAMINE (I); Also known as METHANAMINE, N-METHYL- (I)	5,000	417
<u> </u>			

EPA WASTE			0
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		
U093	BENZENAMINE, N,N-DIMETHYL-4-(PHENYLAZO)-; Also known as P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	5,000	417
U094	BENZ[A]ANTHRACENE, 7,12-DIMETHYL-; Also known as 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	5,000	417
U095	3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE; Also known as [1,1'-BIPHENYL]-4,4'-DIAMINE, 3,3'DIMETHYL-	5,000	417
U 097	DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLORIDE; Also known as CARBAMIC CHLORIDE, DIMETHYL-	5,000	417
U098	1,1-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE; Also known as HYDRAZINE, 1,1-DIMETHYL-	5,000	417
U099	1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE; Also known as HYDRAZINE, 1,2,-DIMETHYL-	5,000	417
U101	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL; Also known as PHENOL, 2,4-DIMETHYL-	5,000	417
U102	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE; Also known as 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
U103	DIMETHYL SULFATE; Also known as SULFURIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
U105	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE; Also known as BENZENE, 1-METHYL-2,4-DINITRO-	5,000	417
U106	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE; Also known as BENZENE, 2-METHYL-1,3-DINITRO-	5,000	417
U107	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE; Also known as 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIOCTYL ESTER	5,000	417
U108	1,4-DIETHYLENEOXIDE; Also known as 1,4-DIOXANE	5,000	417
U109	1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE; Also known as HYDRAZINE, 1,2-DIPHENYL-	5,000	417
U110	DIPROPYLAMINE (I); Also known as 1-PROPANAMINE, N-PROPYL- (I)	5,000	417
U111	DI-N-PROPYLNITROSAMINE; Also known as 1-PROPANAMINE, N-NITROSO-N-PROPYL-	5,000	417
U112	ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER (I); Also known as ETHYL ACETATE (I)	5,000	417
U113	ETHYL ACRYLATE (I); Also known as 2-PROPENOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER (I)	5,000	417
U114	ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SALTS & ESTERS; Also known as CARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, 1,2- ETHANEDIYLBIS-, SALTS & ESTERS	5,000	417
U115	ETHYLENE OXIDE (I,T); Also known as OXIRANE (I,T)	5,000	417
U116	ETHYLENETHIOUREA; Also known as 2-IMIDAZOLIDINETHIONE	5,000	417
U117	ETHANE, 1,1'-OXYBIS-(I); Also known as ETHYL ETHER (I)	5,000	417

EPA WASTE			0
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		
U118	ETHYL METHACRYLATE; Also known as 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, ETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
U119	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE; Also known as METHANESULFONIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
U120	FLUORANTHENE	5,000	417
U121	TRICHLOROMONOFLUOROMETHANE; Also known as METHANE, TRICHLOROFLUORO-	5,000	417
U122	FORMALDEHYDE	5,000	417
U124	FURAN (I); Also known as FURFURAN (I)	5,000	417
U125	2-FURANCARBOXALDEHYDE (I); Also known as FURFURAL (I)	5,000	417
U126	GLYCIDYLALDEHYDE; Also known as OXIRANECARBOXYALDEHYDE	5,000	417
U127	HEXACHLOROBENZENE; Also known as BENZENE, HEXACHLORO-	5,000	417
U128	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE; Also known as 1.3-BUTADIENE, 1,1,2,3,4,4-HEXACHLORO-	5,000	417
U129	LINDANE; Also known as CYCLOHEXANE, 1,2,3,4,5,6- HEXACHLORO-, (1ALPHA, 2ALPHA, 3BETA, 4ALPHA, 5ALPHA, 6BETA)-	5,000	417
U130	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE; Also known 1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE, 1,2,3,4,5,5-HEXACHLORO-	5,000	417
U131	HEXACHLOROETHANE; Also known as ETHANE, HEXACHLORO-	5,000	417
U132	HEXACHLOROPHENE; Also known as PHENOL, 2,2'-METHYLENEBIS[3,4,6-TRICHLORO-	5,000	417
U135	HYDROGEN SULFIDE; Also known HYDROGEN SULFIDE H ₂ S	5.000	417
U136	ARSINIC ACID, DIMETHYL-; Also known as CACODYLIC ACID	5,000	417
·U137	INDENO[1,2,3-CD]PYRENE	5,000	417
U138	METHANE, IODO-; Also known as METHYL IODIDE	5,000	417
U140	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL, (I,T); Also known as 1-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-, (I,T)	5,000	417
U141	ISOSAFROLE; Also known as 1,3-BENZODIOXOLE, 5-(1-PROPENYL)-	5.000	417
U142	KEPONE; Also known as 1,3,4-METHENO-2H-CYCLOBUTA[CD]PENTALEN-2-ONE, 1,1A,3,3A,4,5,5A,5B,6-DECACHLOROOCTAHYDRO-	5,000	417
U143	LASIOCARPINE; Also known as 2-BUTENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, 7-[2,3-DIHYDROXY-2-(1-METHOXYETHYL)-3-METHYL-1-OXOBUTOXY]METHYL]-2,3,5,6A-TETRAHYDRO-1H-PYRROLIZIN-1-YL ESTER,[1S-1ALPHA(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7AALPHA]]-	5,000	417
U144	ACETIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT; Also known as LEAD ACETATE	5,000	417

EPA WASTE			0
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		
U145	LEAD PHOSPHATE; PHOSPHORIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT (2:3)	5,000	417
U146	LEAD, BIS(ACETATO-O) TETRAHYDROXYTRI-; Also known as LEAD SUBACETATE	5,000	417
U147	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE; Also known as 2,5-FURANDIONE	5,000	417
U148	MALEIC HYDRAZIDE; Also known as 3,6-PYRIDAZINEDIONE, 1,2-DIHYDRO-	5,000	417
U149	MALONONITRILE; Also known as PROPANEDINITRILE	5,000	417
U150	MELPHALAN; Also known as L-PHENYLALANINE, 4-[BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO]-	5,000	417
U151	MERCYR	5,000	417
U152	METHACRYLONITRILE (I,T); Also known as 2-PROPENENITRILW, 2-METHYL- (I,T)	5,000	417
U153	METHANETHIOL (I,T); Also known as THIOMETHANOL (I,T)	5.000	417
U154	METHANOL (I); Also known as METHYL ALCOHOL (I)	5,000	417
U155	METHAPYRILENE; Also known 1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N- DIMETHYL-N'-W-PYRIDINYL-N'-(2-THIENYLMETHYL)-	5,000	417
U156	METHYL CHLOROCARBONATE (I,T); Also known CARBONOCHLORIDIC ACID, METHYL ESTER (I,T)	5,000	417
U157	BENZ[I]ACEANTHRYLENE, 1,2-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-; Also known as 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	5,000	417
U158	BENZENAMINE, 4,4'METHYLENEBIS[2-CHLORO-; Also known as 4,4'-METHYLENEBIS(2-CHLOROANILINE)	5,000	417
U159	METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (I,T); Also known as 2-BUTANONE (I,T)	5,000	417
U161	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (I); Also known as 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (I) and PENTANOL, 4-METHYL-	5,000	417
U162	METHYL METHACRYLATE (I,T); Also known as 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER (I,T)	5,000	417
U163	MNNG; Also known as GUANIDINE, N-METHYL-N'-NITRO-N- NITROSO-	5,000	417
U164	METHYLTHIOURACIL; Also known as 4(1H)-PYRIMIDINONE, 2,3-DIHYDRO-6-METHYL-2-THIOXO-	5,000	417
U165	NAPHTHALENE	5,000	417
U166	1,4-NAPHTHALENEDIONE; Also known as 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	5,000	417
U167	1-NAPHTHALENAMINE; Also known as ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE	5,000	417
U168	2-NAPHTHALENAMINE; Also known as BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE	5.000	417
U169	NITROBENZENE (I,T); Also known as BENZENE, NITRO-	5,000	417

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EPA WASTE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		0
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		
U170	P-NITROPHENOL; Also known as PHENOL, 4-NITRO	5,000	417
U171	2-NITROPROPANE (I,T); Also known as PROPANE, 2-NITRO (I,T)	5,000	417
U172	N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE; Also known as 1-BUTANAMINE, N-BUTYL-N-NITROSO-	5,000	417
U173	N-NITROSODIETHANOLAMINE; Also known as ETHANOL, 2,2'-(NITROSOIMINO)BIS-	5,000	417
U174	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE; Also known as ETHANAMINE, N-ETHYL-N-NITROSO-	5,000	417
U176	N-NITROSO-N-ETHYLUREA; Also known as UREA, N-ETHYL-N-NITROSO-	5,000	417
U177	N-NITROSO-N-METHYLUREA; Also known as UREA, N-METHYL-N-NITROSO-	5,000	417
U178	N-NITROSO-N-METHYLURETHANE; Also known as CARBAMIC ACID, METHYLNITROSO-,ETHYL ESTER	5,000	417
U179	N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE; Also known as PIPERIDINE, 1-NITROSO-	5,000	417
U180	N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE; Also known as PYRROLIDINE, 1-NITROSO-	5,000	417
U181	BENZENAMINE, 2-METHYL-5-NITRO-; Also known as 5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE	5,000	417
U182	PARALDEHYDE; Also known as 1,3,5-TRIOXANE, 2,4,6- TRIMETHYL-	5,000	417
U183	PENTACHLOROBENZENE; Also known as BENZENE. PENTACHLORO-	5,000	417
U184	PENTACHLOROETHANE; Also known as ETHANE, PENTACHLORO-	5,000	417
U185	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB); Also known as BENZENE, PENTACHLORONITRO-	5,000	417
U186	1,3-PENTADIENE (I); Also known as 1-METHYLBUTADIENE (I)	5,000	417
U187	ACETAMIDE, N-(4-ETHOXYPHENYL)-; Also known as PHENACETIN	5,000	417
U188	PHENOL	5,000	417
U190	PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE; Also known as 1,3-ISOBENZOFURANDIONE	5,000	417
U191	2-PICOLINE; Also known as PYRIDINE, 2-METHYL-	5,000	417
U192	BENZAMIDE, 3,5-DICHLORO-N-(1,1-DIMETHYL-2-PROPYNYL)-; Also known as PRONAMIDE	5,000	417
U193	1,3-PROPANE SULTONE; Also known as 1,2-OXATHIOLANE, 2,2-DIOXIDE	5,000	417
U194	1-PROPANAMINE (I,T); Also known as N-PROPYLAMINE (I,T)	5,000	417
U196	PYRIDINE	5,000	417

EPA WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		0
U197	P-BENZOQUINONE; Also known as 2,5-CYCLOHEXADIENE-1,4-DIONE	5,000	417
U200	RESERPINE; Also known as YOHIMBAN-16-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 11,17-DIMETHOXY-18-[(3,4,5-TRIMETHOXYBENZOYL)OXY]-, METHYL ESTER, (3BETA, 16BETA, 17ALPHA, 18BETA, 20ALPHA)-	5,000	417
U201	RESORCINOL; Also known as 1,3-BENZENEDIOL	5,000	417
U202	SACCHARIN, & SALTS; Also known as 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 1,1-DIOXIDE, & SALTS	5,000	417
U2 03	SAFROLE; Also known as 1,3-BENZODIOXOLE, 5-(2- PROPENYL)-	5,000	417
U204	SELENIOUS ACID; Also known as SELENIUM DIOXIDE	5,000	417
U206	STREPTOZOTOCIN; Also known as GLUCOPYRANOSE, 2-DEOXY-2-(3-METHYL-3-NITROSOUREIDO)-, D-D-GLUCOSE, 2-DEOXY-2-[[(METHYLNITROSOAMINO)-CARBONYL]AMINO]-	5,000	417
U207	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE; Also known as BENZENE, 1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO-	5,000	417
U2 08	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE; Also known as ETHANE, 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLORO-	5,000	417
U2 09	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE; Also known as ETHANE, 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLORO-	5,000	417
U210	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE; Also known as ETHENE, TETRACHLORO-	5,000	417
U211	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE; Also known as METHANE, TETRACHLORO-	5,000	417
U213	TETRAHYDROFURAN (I); Also known as FURAN, TETRAHYDRO-(I)	5,000	417
U214	ACETIC ACID, THALLIUM(1+) SALT; Also known as THALLIUM(I) ACETATE	5,000	417
U215	THALLIUM(I) CARBONATE; Also known as CARBONIC ACID, DITHALLIUM(1+) SALT	5,000	417
U216	THALLIUM(I) CHLORIDE; Also known as THALLIUM CHLORIDE TLCL	5,000	417
U217	THALLIUM(I) NITRATE; Also known as NITRIC ACID, THALLIUM(1+) SALT	5,000	417
U218	THIOACETAMIDE; Also known as ETHANETHIOAMIDE	5,000	417
U21 9	THIOUREA	5,000	417
U22 0	TOLUENE; Also known as BENZENE, METHYL-	5,000	417
U221	TOLUENEDIAMINE; Also known as BENZENEDIAMINE, AR-METHYL-	5,000	417
U222	BENZENAMINE, 2-METHYL-, Also known as HYDROCHLORIDE O-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE	5,000	417

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EPA WASTE			0
CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION		
U225	BROMOFORM; Also known as METHANE, TRIBROMO-	5,000	417
U226	ETHANE, 1,1,1-TRICHLORO-; Also known as METHYL CHLOROFORM	5,000	417
U227	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE; Also known as ETHANE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-	5,000	417
U228	TRICHLOROETHYLENE; Also known as ETHENE, TRICHLORO-	5,000	417
U235	TRIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE; Also known as 1-PROPANOL, 2,3-DIBROMO-, PHOSPHATE (3:1)	5,000	417
U236	TRYPAN BLUE; Also known as 2,7-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID, 3,3'-[(3,3'-DIMETHYL[1,1'-BIPHENYL]-4,4'-DIYL)BIS(AZO)BIS[5-AMINO-4-HYDROXY]-, TETRASODIUM SALT	5,000	417
U237	URACIL MUSTARD; Also known as 2,4-(1H,3H)-PYRIMIDINEDIONE, 5-[BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO]-	5,000	417
U238	CARBAMIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER; Also known as ETHYL CARBAMATE (URETHANE)	5,000	417
U23 9	XYLENE (I); Also known as BENZENE, DIMETHYL- (I,T)	5,000	417
U24 0	ACETIC ACID, 92,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-, SALTS & ESTERS; Also known as 2,4-D, SALTS & ESTERS	5,000	417
U243	HEXACHLOROPROPENE; Also known as 1-PROPENE, 1,1,2,3,3,3-HEXACHLORO-	5,000	417
U244	THIOPEROXYDICARBONIC DIAMIDE [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ S ₂ , TETRAMETHYL-; Also known as THIRAM	5,000	417
U246	CYANOGEN BROMIDE (CN)Br	5,000	417
U247	BENZENE, 1,1'(2,2,2-TRICHLOROETHYLIDENE)BIS[4-METHOXY-; Also known as METHOXYCHLOR	5,000	417
U248	WARFARIN, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS OF 0.3% OR LESS; Also known as 2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE, 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYL-BUTYL)-, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS OF 0.3% OR LESS	5,000	417
U249	ZINC PHOSPHIDE Zn,P2 WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS OF 10% OR LESS	5,000	417
U328	BENZENAMINE, 2-METHYL-; Also known as o-TOLUIDINE	5,000	417
U353	BENZENAMINE, 4-METHYL-; Also known as p-TOLUIDINE	5,000	417
U359	ETHANOL, 2-ETHOXY-; Also known as ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	5,000	417

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. P.O. Box E * Parker, Arizona 85344 * (602) – 669 – 5758 SPENT CARBON PROFILE FORM

Territory	Approval No.		Valid Through
A. GENERATOR INFORMAT 1. GENERATOR:	ION		
2. U.S. EPA ID NO.:		3. STATE ID N	10.:
4. GENERATOR MAILING ADDR	ESS:		
5. GENERATOR MAILING CONT		6. TITLE:	7. PHONE:
8. GENERATOR SITE ADDRESS		40 TITLE	44 DUONE.
9. GENERATOR SITE CONTACT		10.TITLE:	11.PHONE:
12.CONSULTING FIRM & ADDRE 13.CONSULTING FIRM CONTAC		14.TITLE:	15.PHONE:
B. PROPERTIES AND COM: 1. PROCESS GENERATING WAS	POSITION		
	Aqua Vapor Below, list all constituents (i		npregnated 3. MESH SIZE:ganics) present in any concentration.
CONSTITUENT RAI	NGE UNIT/PPM	CONSTITUEN	T RANGE UNIT/PPM
DICATE IF SAMPLE WAS TA 8. FREE LIQUID RANGE: DESCRIBE ODOR: 10.pH RANGE:TO	TO OR OR OR NOT APPLICAE	No 7. II NOT APPLICABLE. 9 BLE 11.IGNITABLE: N	
	MES DESCRIBE: MES IF YES, CONCENT PLOSIVE RADIOACTI		PCB'S REGULATIED BY 40 CFR 761
C. CLASSIFICATION 1. Is this a U.S. EPA Hazardous 2. Identify all U.S. EPA listed and 3. Is this a State Hazardous Was 5. In this a waste subject to the	d characteristic waste codes ste? NO YES	4. Identify all State Wa	
5. Is this a waste subject to the I		_O II yes, complete	AUGUSTON LAND BUT HOUSE IN THESE
D. SHIPPING INFORMATIO 1. Packaging: DRUM 2. Anticipated Annual Volume:	N BAG ROLL-OFF		OTHER: oping Frequency:
vsis submitted is hereby rep	n is this and all attached do resentative as defined in 40 nown or suspected hazards	CFR 261 — Appendix I of in the possession of the	nd accurate descriptions of this waste. Ar or by using an equivalent method. All generator has been disclosed. I authorize s of recertification.
SIGNATURE	PRINT	ED NAME AND TITLE	DATE

WESTATES CARBON, INC. PARKER REACTIVATION FACILITY Spent Carbon Profile Sheet

Return this completed Profile Form to:

Your Regional Inside Salesperson

General Instructions

- 1. The Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. (WCAI) Spent Carbon Profile Form must be completed and/or reviewed by the actual generator.
- 2. Each question must be answered.
- 3. Each answer must be legible and printed in ink or typed.
- 4. Instructions are included to help you complete these forms correctly. The numbers and letters which precede each instruction refer to the numbered and lettered entries on the forms.
- 5. The WCAI Spent Carbon Profile Form must be signed by the actual waste generator or an agent authorized in writing by the generator.
- 6. If you have any questions concerning the use of this form, please contact the environmental coordinator located at our Parker facility, or your sales representative.
- 7. Make a copy of these forms for your records. Send the original and all attachments to the address shown above.

Spent Carbon Profile Sheet

Specific Instructions

This information is required for a spent carbon to be considered for transportation, storage, or reactivation. It is used to determine if the spent carbon may be transported, stored, and reactivated in a legal, safe and environmentally sound manner. Answers must be made to all questions and must be printed in ink or typed.

A. Generator Information

- 1. Generator Name Enter the name of the generating entity. (This name is to be the same as the one which will appear at Item "3" on the Hazardous Waste Manifest).
- 2. Generator USEPA ID Enter the twelve character alpha-numeric descriptor issued by the USEPA to the facility generating the spent carbon. *Note:* A generator of non-hazardous spent carbon should write "N/A". (Item "1" on the Hazardous Waste Manifest.)
- 3. State ID Enter State ID number if a state in which the spent carbon is generated has assigned an ID number different than the USEPA ID number.
- 4. Generator Mailing Address Enter the mailing address of the generating entity. (This address is to be the same as the one which will appear at Item "3" on the Hazardous Waste Manifest.)
- 5. Generator Mailing Contact Enter the name of a specific person authorized to respond to correspondence regarding the generating entity.
- 6. Title Enter the official title of the person named in item 5.
- 7. Phone Enter the area code and telephone number of the person named in item 5.
- 8. Generator Site Address Enter the <u>street</u> address of the facility at which the spent carbon was generated (not a P.O. Box).
- 9. Generating Site Contact Enter the name of a specific person who can coordinate pick-up or service of the spent carbon at the generating site.
- 10. Title Enter the official title of the person named in item 9.
- 11. Phone Enter the area code and telephone number of the person named in item 9.

Spent Carbon Profile Sheet

- 12. Consulting Firm & Address Enter the name and address of the generator's consulting firm responsible for the site named in Item "8".
- 13. Consulting Firm Contact Enter the name of a specific person who will answer specific technical questions about the waste.
- 14. Title Enter the official title of the person named in item 13.
- 15. Phone Enter the area code and telephone number of the person named in item 13.

B. Properties and Composition

- 1. Process Generating Waste List the specific process/operation or source that generates the spent carbon (e.g., wastewater treatment, paint spray booth, spill cleanup, groundwater remediation). Be specific and descriptive. If the spent carbon is generated from a CERCLA cleanup, indicate the name of the site and attach the CERCLA 104/106 order, Record of Decision or court order that governs the site cleanup activities.
- 2. Type of Carbon Check only one type. Identification of which type can be made as follows: If your waste stream is water the type would be *liquid*, if the waste stream is air the type would be *vapor*. Pelletized carbon comes in *pelletized* form. *Impregnated* carbon comes in either pelletized or granular form and can be determined by high pH range or by its use (e.g., sulfide removal). *Mix* indicates a combination of more than one of the other forms. Your sales representative can further assist you.
- 3. Mesh Size Following are examples of typical carbon mesh sizes: Liquid = 8 X 30; Vapor = 4 X 8; Pelletized = 4mm; Impregnated = 4 X 8 or 4mm.
- 4. Chemical Composition For liquid phase spent carbon you must obtain an analysis of the waste stream being treated by the subject activated carbon or obtain and analyze the spent carbon. For vapor phase carbon, you may obtain an analysis of the vapor flow to the spent carbon or obtain an analysis of the spent carbon, or list the components of the waste stream treated by the carbon. You may keep trade names for chemical components if you attach Material Safety Data Sheets for all trade name components. In the space provided, list all organic and/or inorganic components of the waste, using specific chemical names. For each component, indicate the approximate concentration (ranges are acceptable) in parts per million (ppm) or percent in which the component is present. This list must include all components of the waste. The total of the maximum values of the components must be greater than or equal to 100%, including water, spent carbon (if carbon is analyzed), and/or specific organic compounds.

Spent Carbon Profile Sheet

- 5. Indicate if analysis is of the components of the influent stream or if it is of the components of the spent carbon.
- 6. Indicate if the analysis report is attached.
- 7. Free Liquid Range If the spent carbon contains both solid and liquid phases, indicate the free liquid content or range in percent.
- 8. Strong Odor DO NOT SMELL THE WASTE. If the waste has a known incidental odor, then describe it (e.g., acrid, pungent, solvent, sweet).
- 9. pH Range Indicate either the actual pH or range of pH for free liquids associated with the spent carbon. As an alternative, for spent carbon from aqueous service, indicate the pH of the influent waste to the carbon. If there are no free liquids in the spent carbon mark "Not Applicable".
- 10. Indicate whether the spent carbon is ignitable per Title 40 of the <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> (CFR) Part 261 [See (A) below]. Indicate the flash point of any free liquid associated with the carbon or indicate whether the spent carbon is an ignitable solid. *Note:* The liquid flash point is important from a transportation standpoint. Solids with flammable potential should be identified in Section 12 (Pyrophoric, Oxidizer, Other).
 - (A) Per 40 CFR 261.21, a solid waste exhibits the characteristic of ignitability if the waste has any of the following properties:
 - 1. It is a liquid other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 60°C (140°F).
 - 2. It is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard.
 - 3. It is an oxidizer as defined in 49 CFR 173.151. The definition of "oxidizer" previously found at 49 CFR 173.151 is now found in section 173.127. According to this text, an oxidizer is a material that may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause or enhance the combustion of other materials.

Spent Carbon Profile Sheet

- 11. Foreign Material Indicate whether the spent carbon has any foreign material such as rocks, debris, and other wastes included. *Note:* The presence of foreign material may render the spent carbon ineligible for reactivation by Westates and could result in rejection of the waste.
- 12. Other Check each box, as applicable.

<u>PCB's</u> - Indicate if the waste contains Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's). If yes, indicate the concentration of PCB's in parts per million.

PCB's Regulated by 40 CFR 761 - If the waste contains greater than 50 ppm (per 40 CFR 761) check this box.

Pyrophoric - Indicate if the waste will ignite spontaneously in air at or below 130°F (54.5°C). [29 CFR 1900.1200 and 49 CFR 174.124]

Explosive - Indicate if the waste is classified under any of the three divisions listed below (per 49 CFR 173.50):

Division	Description
1.1	Explosives that have a mass explosion hazard. A mass explosion is one which affects almost the entire load instantaneously.
1.2	Explosives that have a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard.
1.3	Explosives that have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard, or both - but not a mass explosion hazard.

Radioactive - Indicate if the waste contains radioactive material as defined in 42 USCA 2014(e) and 10 CFR 20.1103. These definitions identify radioactive material as any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in, or made radioactive by, exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material.

<u>Shock Sensitive</u> - Indicate if the waste is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.

Spent Carbon Profile Sheet

Oxidizer - Indicate if the waste is a material that may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause or enhance the combustion of other materials. (49 CFR 173.127).

<u>Carcinogen</u> - Identify any known carcinogens that are present in concentrations above 0.1 percent. List each known carcinogen and its concentration in the Chemical Composition section above. The Occupational Safety Health Act (OSHA) Hazardous Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200 d(4)] list the following sources for identifying carcinogens:

- (1) National Toxicology Program (NTP), Annual Report on Carcinogens (latest edition);
- (2) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest editions); or
- (3) 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

NOTE: The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances published by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health indicates whether a chemical has been found by NTP or LARC to be a potential carcinogen.

<u>Infectious</u> - Indicate if the waste was generated in connection with patient care or medical research or if it may be contaminated with pathogenic agents capable of inducing infection and which has not been rendered harmless by sterilization or other methods.

Other - Indicate other hazardous characteristics as appropriate (e.g., autopolymerization, peroxide-forming, etc.). For guidance, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for waste stream constituents.

C. Classification

- 1. U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Indicate if this spent carbon is U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 261).
- 2. U.S. EPA Waste Numbers If the spent carbon is U.S. EPA Hazardous, identify all U.S. EPA waste numbers that apply. (40 CFR 261.21-24 and 261.31-33)
- 3. State Hazardous Waste Indicate whether this spent carbon is a State Hazardous Waste.
- 4. State Waste Codes If the state in which the spent carbon is generated has issued specific waste codes, other than RCRA codes, identify all state waste codes.

Spent Carbon Profile Form Instructions Page 6

Spent Carbon Profile Sheet

5. Land Disposal Restrictions - If the waste is subject to land disposal restrictions (40 CFR 268), please check the box and complete the Westates Carbon Land Ban Notification Form. Include the completed form with this Spent Carbon Profile Sheet.

D. Shipping Information

- 1. Packaging Indicate the anticipated method(s) of shipment by checking the appropriate box(es). If drums are to be used, see 49 CFR 173 for DOT drum specifications. If you are not sure of the packaging method or specification, check with your Westates Carbon sales representative.
- 2. Anticipated Waste Volume Enter the amount of the spent carbon which will be generated and transported annually. Use appropriate units to describe the volume (e.g., cubic feet, pounds, kilograms).
- 3. Shipping Frequency Enter the frequency with which the spent carbon will be shipped (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly).

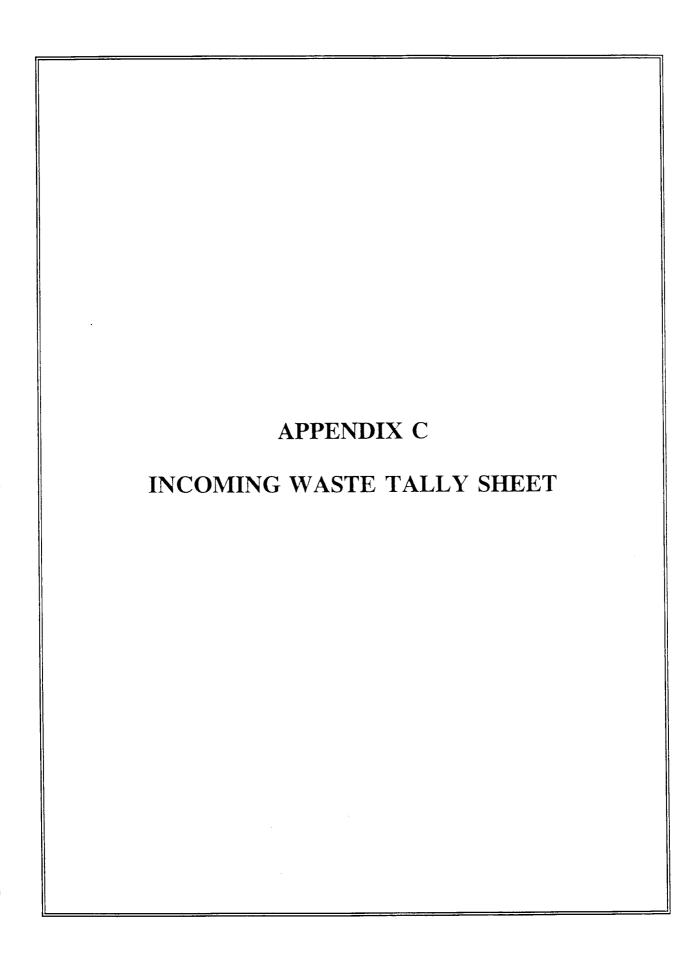
E. Notes

Enter any additional information or comments that may assist WCI personnel in evaluating the spent carbon for its transportation, composition, or reactivation.

F. Generator's Certification

An authorized employee or agent (authorized in writing) of the generator must sign and date this certification on the completed Spent Carbon Profile Form. The printed name and title of this agent must be included on the certification. When an agent signs the Westates Carbon profile for the generator, please submit written documentation demonstrating that the generator has authorized the agent to sign the certification section of the profile.

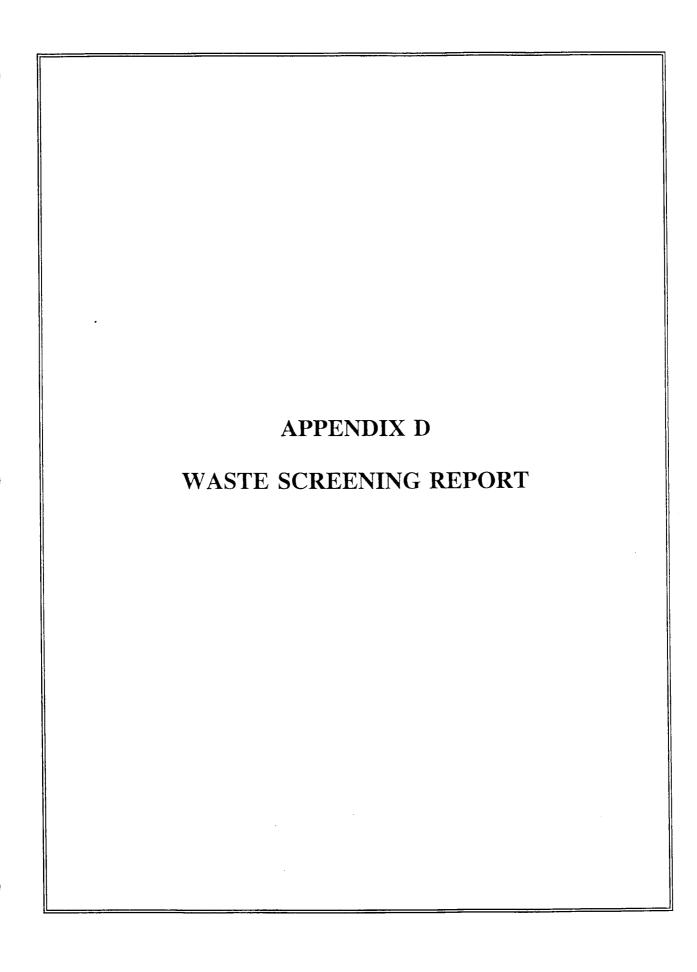
Make a copy of this Spent Carbon Profile Form for your records. Send the original and attachments to: Westates Carbon, Inc. 2523 Mutahar Street, Parker, Arizona 85344.



Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. INCOMING HAZARDOUS WASTE TALLY SHEET

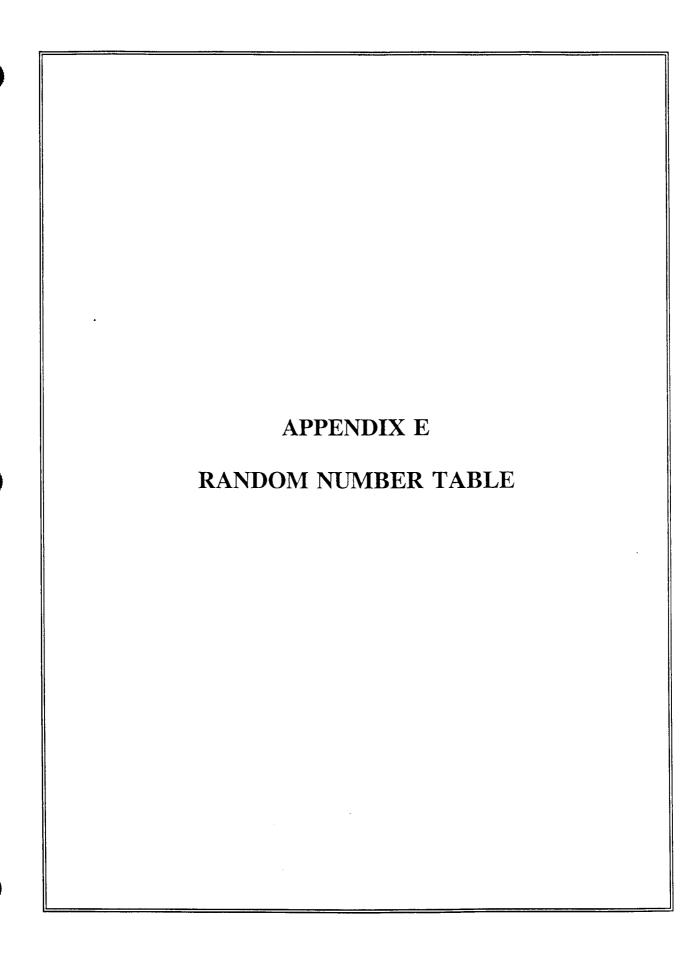
Generator:Da	ate Received:/_/_
Approval Number:	Arrival Time:
Manifest Number:	Page:of

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location



Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. ANALYSIS LOG

Generator:					
Street:	D. City	·	E. State	·	F. Z ip:
Contact:		1. Telephone	e number:		
BILL OF LADING OR	MANIFEST NUMB	ER			
DOT description:					
Total containers received	·	BA BK	CM DM HP	(circle or	ie)
SAMPLE AND ANALY	SIS INFORMATIO	NC			
Total samples taken:	В	. Samples to	aken by:		
Sample Waste Tally Number Number	Type of ph Carbon	Ignitability	Visual Particle Size	Hardness	Appearance
. COMMENTS	<u>I</u>				
. COMMENTS	·	•			`

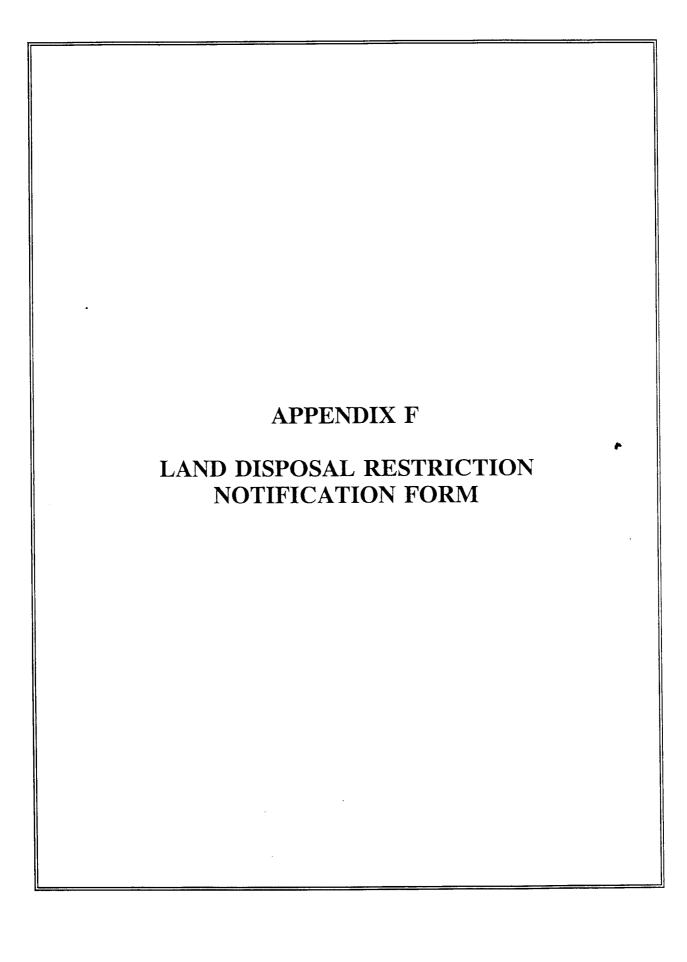


APPENDIX E

Random Number Table (1)

Day of Month				Rando	om Numbe	ers Applica	ble			
01	37542	05805	64894	74296	24805	24037	20636	10402	00822	91665
02	08422	68953	19645	09303	23209	02560	15953	34764	65080	33606
03	99019	02529	09376	70715	38311	31165	88676	74397	04436	27659
04	12807	99970	80157	36147	64032	36653	98951	16877	12171	76833
05	66065	74717	34072	76850	36697	36170	65813	39885	11199	29170
06	31060	10805	45571	82406	35303	42614	86799	07439	23403	09732
07	85269	11602	02051	65692	68665	74818	73053	85247	18623	88579
08	63573	32135	05325	47048	90553	57545	28468	28709	83491	25624
09	73796	45753	03529	64778	35808	34282	60935	20344	35273	88435
10	98520	17767	14905	68607	22109	40558	60970	93433	50500	73998
11	11805	05431	39808	27732	50725	68248	29405	24201	52775	67851
12	83452	99634	06288	98033	13746	70078	18745	40610	68711	77817
13	88685	40200	86507	58401	36766	67951	90364	76493	29609	11062
14	99594	67348	87517	64969	91826	08928	93785	61368	23478	34113
15	65481	17674	17468	50950	58047	76974	73039	57186	40218	16544
16	80124	35635	17727	08015	45318	22374	21115	78253	14385	53763
17	74350	99817	77402	77214	43236	00210	45521	64237	96286	02655
18	69916	26803	66252	29148	36936	87203	76621	13990	94400	56418
19	09893	20505	14225	68514	46427	56788	96297	78822	54382	14598
20	91499	14523	68479	27686	46162	83544	94750	89923	37089	20048
21	80336	94598	26940	36858	70297	34135	53140	33340	42050	82341
22	44104	81949	85157	47943	32979	26575	57600	40881	22222	06413
23	12550	73742	11100	02040	12860	74697	96644	89439	28707	25815
24	63606	49239	16505	34484	20219	52563	43651	77082	07207	31790
25	61196	90446	26457	47774	51924	33729	65394	59593	42582	60527
26	15474	45266	95270	79953	59367	83848	82396	10118	33211	59466
27	94557	28573	67897	54387	54622	44431	91190	42592	92927	45973
28	42481	16213	97344	08721	16868	48767	03071	12059	25701	46670
29	23523	78317	73208	89837	68935	91416	26252	29663	05522	82562
30	04493	52494	75246	33824	45862	51025	61962	79335	65337	12472
31	00549	97654	64051	88159	96119	63896	54692	82391	23287	29529
	<u>u</u>	<u> </u>	her Δ an			<u></u>		!		ecley

⁽¹⁾ Excerpted from: Haber A., and Runyon R., General Statistics, Third Edition, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Menlo Park, CA, 1977.



LAND DISPOSAL NOTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION FORM

Generator Name:

State Manifest No.

WCI Profile No.:

R	4. US EPA	5. SUBDIVIS	ION	<u> </u>		nt standards apply. See attached instructions 6. APPLICABLE	7. HOW
E	HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE(S)	Enter the Subdivision D not applicable simply o	•		TRE. ORMANCE- SED	6.B. SPECIFIED TECHNOLOGY (If applicable enter the 40 CFR 268.42 - Table 1 Treatment Codes)	MUST THE WASTE BE MANAGED? (Enter the letter
		DESCRIPTION	NONE	268.41a	268.43a	268.42a	from below)
1							
2							
3							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							<u> </u>
nd disp	ESTRICTED Whis waste must be treat ESTRICTED Whise waste must be treat	FR 268.7). Please understand ASTE REQUIRES TF od to the applicable treatment ASTE CAN BE LANI this waste moets all applicable	EATMENT standards set forti DISPOSED treatment standards significance without 6	the letter D, you him 40 CFR Pa WITHOUT rids set forth in a	us are making the urt 268 Subpart 1 T FURTHE	E) below that describes how the wastew must be must appropriate certification as provided below. D, 268.32, or RCRA Section 3004(d). CR TREATMENT S Subpart D, and all applicable prohibition levels at applicable treatment standards and specified treatment on the standards and specified treatment on the standards and specified treatment on the standards and section with the standards and section of the standards and s	ect forth in Section 2/ sent methods is mains
. R	- DCDA Section 3004/c		is sentification to	at the wests son		restment standards specified in 40 CFK Part 208 States Section 268 37 or RCRA Section 3004(d). I be	ellieve that the inform
. R	r RCRA Section 3004(c the treatment, storage sting or through knowl estment standards set for submitted is true, accu	edge of the waste to support the	rt D, and all appi e that there are si	icable prohibitic gnificant penalt	tics for submittis	ng a false certification, including the possibility of t	a fine and imprisonm

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLIC	ABLE TREATME!	NT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS	OR `	SUBCATEGORY			SPECIFIED
WASTE CODE	NONWASTEWATER (NW)	DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
D001	WW	Ignitable Liquids			DEACT
	NW	Low TOC Ignitable Liquids			DEACT
		Subcategory Less than 10%			
		Total Organic Carbon High TOC	1		
		Ignitable Liquids Subcategory		T	FUSUBS:
		Greater than or Equal to 10%			RORGS; OR
		Total Organic Carbon			INCIN
D004	NW	Total Organio Ourbon	X	 	IIIOIII
	ww	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·	X	
D005	NW		i x		
	ww			X	
D006	NW		×		
2000	ww		 		
D007	NW			X	
5007	WW		X		
D008	NW		ļ	X	
D008		Lead Acid Battenes	X	 	RLEAD
D000	WW		ļ	X	
D009	NW	Low Mercury Subcaategory	X	!	
		Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury			
		High Mercury Subcategory		1	IMERC OR
		Greater than or Equal to 260 mg/kg		1	RMERC
		Total Mercury - Contains Mercury		1	
		and Organics and Are Not			
		Incinerator Residues			
		High Mercury Subcategory			RMERC
		Greater than or Equal to 260 mg/kg			
		Total Mercury - Inorganics		1	
	1	Including Incinerator Residues			
		and Residues from RMERC			
	ww			X	
D010	NW	Selenium	X		
	ww		1	X	
D011	NW	Silver	X		
	WW	, one control	<u>``</u>	X	
D012	WW	Endrin			BIODG OR INCIN
D013	WW	Lindane		- 	CARBM OR INCIN
D014	WW	Methoxychlor		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	WETOX OR INCIN
D015	- WW	Toxaphene			BIODG OR INCIN
D016	i ww	2.4-D		X	CHOXD, BIODG
2010	****	2.4-0		^	
D017	WW	2,4,5-TP			OR INCIN
F001	WW	12,4,5-19	TOPE TABLE 4	X	CHOXD OR INCIN
1001	****		SEE TABLE 1	1	
		Pharmaceutical Industry - Wastewater	<u> </u>	SEE TABLE 1	
	NW		SEE TABLE 1	<u> </u>	
F002	WW		SEE TABLE 1		
		Pharmaceutical industry - Wastewater		SEE TABLE 1	
	NW		SEE TABLE 1		
F003	WW		SEE TABLE 1		
		Pharmaceutical Industry - Wastewater		SEE TABLE 1	
<u>- </u>	NW		SEE TABLE 1		
F004	WW		SEE TABLE 1		
		Pharmaceutical Industry - Wastewater		SEE TABLE 1	
	NW	The state of the s	SEE TABLE 1	322	
F005	i ww		SEE TABLE 1		
	1	Pharmaceutical Industry - Wastewater	OLL INDEL	SEE TABLE 1	
	WW	. namededical industry - wastewater	SEE TABLE 1	OLL INDLE!	
	1		OLL IABLE!	+	CHOXD) &
		2. Eth count of all			CARBN: OR INCIN
	B.M.	2-Ethoxyethanol	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	·	BIODG; OR INCIN
	NW		SEE TABLE 1	<u> </u>	
		2-Nitropropane			INCIN
		2 - Ethoxyethanol		i	INCIN
F006	NW		X	X	
	WW			X	
F012	NW		X	X	
	ww			X	
F019	NW		X	X	

AZARDOUS OR SUBCATEGORY SPECIFIED	US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)	1	APPLI	CABLE TREATMEN	NT STANDARDS
FOZE	HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE	OR	SUBCATEGORY DESCRIPTION			SPECIFIED
FO25		NW		X		
Spent Filters or Aids and Desicents	5005			X		
WW	F025	NW	Sport Elters or Aids and Decision			
Spent Filters of Aids and Desicants		ww		· 		
F039	:	****	Spent Filters or Aids and Desigants			
WW	F039	NW	The state of the s	SEE TABLE 2		
WW			i		SEE TABLE 2	
KOG2 NW X KOG3 N/W X KOG4 N/W X KOG6 N/W X KOG6 N/W X KOG6 N/W X KOG7 N/W X KOG7 N/W X KOG7 N/W X KOG8 N/W X KOG9 N/W X KOG9 N/W X KOG1 N/W X KO14 N/W X KO15 N/W X KO16 N/W X KO17 N/W X KO18 N/W X KO19 N/W X <td< td=""><td>K001</td><td>NW</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	K001	NW				
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K003	N002			X	V	
WW	K003			X	·	
WW		ww			X	
KO05 NW X X KO06 NW Annydrous and Hydrated X KO07 NW X KO08 NW X KO08 NW X KO03 NW X KO10 NW X K011 NW X K014 NW X K015 NW X K016 NW X K017 WW X K018 NW X K019 NW X K018 NW X K019 NW X K019 NW X K019 NW X K019 NW X K020 NW X K021 NW X K022 NW X K023 NW X K024 NW X K025 NW X<	K004	NW		X		
WW NW NW NW NW NW NW NW	V005	WW			X	
K006 NW Anhydrous and Hydrated X K007 NW X K008 NW X K009 NW X K010 NW X K011 NW X K014 NW X K015 NW X K016 NW X K017 NW X K018 NW X K017 NW X K018 NW X K019 NW X K019 NW X K019 NW X K020 NW X K021 NW X K022 NW X K023 NW X K024 NW X K025 NW X K026 NW X K030 NW X K031 NW X	KUUS	WW		X		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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K008 NW X K009 NW X K010 NW X K011 NW X K014 NW X K015 NW X K016 NW X K017 NW X K018 NW X K019 NW X K020 NW X K021 NW X K022 NW X K023 NW X K024 NW X K025 NW X K026 NW X K027 NW X K028 NW X K029 NW X K030 N	K007	NW	!	X		
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KOOS	K008			<u> X</u>		
WW X X X X X X X X X	K009					
K010	71000					
K014 NW X WW X K015 NW X K016 NW X K016 NW X K017 NW X K017 NW X K018 NW X K018 NW X K019 NW X K019 NW X K020 NW X K022 NW X K022 NW X K023 NW X K024 NW X K025 NW X K026 NW X K027 NW X K027 NW X K028 NW X K029 NW X K029 NW X K020 NW X K020 NW X K020 NW X K021 NW X K022 NW X K023 NW X K024 NW X K025 NW X K026 NW X K027 NW X K028 NW X K029 NW X K029 NW X K020 NW X K021 NW X K022 NW X K023 NW X K024 NW X K025 NW X K026 NW X K027 NW X K028 NW X K029 NW X K029 NW X K020 NW X K020 NW X K020 NW X K030 NW X K030 NW X K031 NW X K031 NW X K031 NW X K032 NW X K033 NW X K034 NW X K035 NW X K036 NW X K037 NW X K038 NW X K039 NW X K030 NW X K	K010	NW				
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K015 NW X X K016 NW X X K017 NW X X K018 NW X X K019 NW X X K019 NW X X K020 NW X X K021 NW X X K022 NW X X K023 NW X X K024 NW X X K025 NW X X K026 NW X X K027 NW X X K028 NW X X K029 NW X X K030 NW X X K031 NW X X K032 NW X X K033 NW X X K034 NW X	K014					
WW	K015	NIA/				
K016	11010					
NO	K016			<u></u>		
WW					X	
K018 NW X K019 NW X WW X X K020 NW X WW X X K022 NW X WW X X K023 NW X WW X X K024 NW X K025 NW X K026 NW X K027 WW X K029 NW X K030 NW X K031 NW X K032 NW X K033 NW X K034 NW X K035 NW X K036 NW X	K017					
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K019 NW X K020 NW X K021 NW X K023 NW X K024 NW X K024 NW X K025 NW X K026 NW X K029 NW X K030 NW X K031 NW X K032 NW X K033 NW X K034 NW X K035 NW X K035 NW X K036 NW X	NO 10					
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K036 NW X				į		,
	K036	NW				
	<u> </u>	WW				

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLIC	ABLE TREATME	NT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE	OR	SUBCATEGORY DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	SPECIFIED TECHNOLOGY
K037	NW	DEGCTIF FIGH	200.41(a)	X X	TEOTINOLOGY
	ww			X	
K038	NW			X	
K039	WW NW			X	
1009	WW			1	
K040	NW			X	
	WW			X	
K041	NW			X	
K042	WW		1	X	
NU42	NW WW		<u> </u>	X	
K046	NW		X		
	WW		,	X	
K048	NW		X	X	
1/040	WW			X	
K049	NW WW		X	X	
K050	NW		<u> </u>	X	
	ww			X	
K051	NW		X	X	
	ww			X	
K052	NW MANA/		X	X	
K061	. NW	Low Zinc Subcategory -	<u> </u>	X	
Root	1444	Less Than 15% Total Zinc	. ^		
!		High Zinc Subcategory -	Х		
		>15% Total Zinc (Effective until 8/7/91)		1	
	WW			Х	
K062	NW WW		X		
K064	NW			X	
Root	ww				
K065	NW				
	ww				
K066	NW				
K071	WW NW		 X		
	WW	i	^	X	
K073	NW		 	X	
	WW			X	
K083	NW		Х	Χ	
	WW		<u> </u>	X	
K084	NW WW		X	+	
K085	NW			X	
RUGG	ww			X	
K086	NW		X	X	
	WW			Χ	
· K087	NW	1214	X	X	
K088	WW NW			X	
7,000	WW			-	
K090	NW		<u> </u>		
	ww			+	
K091	NW				
	WW		1		
K093	NW WAAA			X	
K094	WW NW	1	 	X	
NU34	WW		+	X	
K095	NW			$\frac{1}{X}$	
	ww			X	
K096	NW			X	
	WW			X	
K097	NW			X	
K098	WW NW		ļ	X	
1,030	WW			X	1.7
K100	NW		X	^	
,			^		

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLIC	ARI E TREATM	IENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS	OR NONWASTEWATER (NW)	SUBCATEGORY DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	SPECIFIED TECHNOLOGY
	ww	Dedorm non	200.11(4)	X	TEGRINOLOGI
K101	NW		X	X	
	ww			X	
K102	NW		X	<u> </u>	
	ww			X	
K103	NW NW			x	
1(103	WW			 	
K104	NW				!
K104				X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
144.05	WW			X	1
K105	NW		···	X	
	ww			X	
K106	NW	Low Mercury Subcategory – < 260 mg/kg Mercury Residues From RMERC	X		
		Low Mercury Subcategory — < 260 mg/kg Mercury Residues Not From RMERC	Х		
	ww			X	
K111	NW			1	
•	ww				
K112	NW			1	
IXI I &	WW			-	
K113	NW NW	Congensed Liquid Light Ends from the		1	
NIIO	INVY				FOLIDO "L'O"
	WW	purification of toluenediamine in the			FSUBS or INCIN
	1	production of toluenediamine via hydro- genation of dinitrotoluene.			CARBN or INCIN
K114	NW	Vincinals from the purification of			
		toluenediamine in the production of		:	FSUBS or INCIN
	WW	Itoluenediamine via hydrogenation of		1	CARBN or INCIN
		dinitrotoluene.			
K115	NW	Heavy Ends from the purification of		i	
		toluenediamine in the production of			FSUBS or INCIN
	ww	toluenediamine via hydrogenation of		<u> </u>	CARBN or INCIN
	,,,,,	dinitrotoluene.			CARBITOLINGIN
K116	NW	Organic Condensate from the solvent			
K110	INV				FOLIDO INOIN
	14/14/	recovery column in the production		 	FSUBS or INCIN
}	WW	toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation		İ	CARBN or INCIN
1/273		if toluenediamine.		: 	
K117	NW				
	WW				
K118	NW				
	WW			<u> </u>	
K124	NW				
	WW				
K125	NW			1	
-	WW			1	
K126	NW			÷	
	WW			-	
P001		144-4 (> 0.00/)			FOLIDO INOIN
P001	NW	Warfarin (>0.3%)			FSUBS or INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
			·		fb CARBN or INCIN
P002	NW	1 - Acetyl - 2 - thiourea			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
P003	NW	Acrolein		i .	FSUBS or INCIN
	ww	7		1	
P004	NW			X	
. =	ww	-		X	
P005	NW	Aliyi alcohol		 ^	FSUBS or INCIN
. 003		Anyl alcohol		 	(WETOX or CHOXD
	ww				
Dooz	1	 			fb CARBN or INCIN
P007	NW	5-Aminoethyl 3-isoxazolol			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD
					fb CARBN or INCIN
P008	NW	4-Aminopyridine		i	INCIN
	ww	7 ,			(WETOX or CHOXD
	1			1	
				1	TO CAMBIN OF INCHA
P010	NW		X		fb CARBN or INCIN

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLIC	ABLE TREATA	MENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE	OR NONWASTEWATER (NW)	SUBCATEGORY DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	SPECIFIED TECHNOLOGY
P011	NW NW	DESCRIPTION	X X	200.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
	ww	<u>-</u> 		X	
P012	NW		X		
	ww			X	
P013	NW		X	X	
	ww			X	
P014	NW	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)			INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN or INCIN
P015	NW	Beryllium Dust		1	RMETL; RTHRM
	ww				RMETL; RTHRM
P016	NW	Bis(chloromethyl)ether		<u>i</u>	INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN or INCIN
P017	NW	Bromoacetone			INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
5.2.1.2				ļ	fb CARBN or INCIN
P018	NW	Brucine		<u> </u>	INCIN (WETOX or CHOXD)
	WW		í		(WETOX or CHOXD)
P020	NW		1	-	TO CARBO OF INCIN
1020	WW	 		X X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
P021	NW NW			* 	
1021	WW	¬		· X	
P022	NW	Carpon disulfide			INCIN
, 522	ww			λ	
P023	NW	Chloroacetaidenyde			INCIN
	ww	_			(WETOX or CHOXD)
		!		!	fb CARBN or INCIN
P024	NW			λ	
	ww			Χ	
P026	NW	j 1 − (o − Chiorophenyl)thiourea			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
			:		fb CARBN or INCIN
P027	NW WW	3 – Chloropropionitrile			INCIN (WETOX or CHOXD)
	V V V				fb CARBN or INCIN
P028	NW	Benzyl chloride			INCIN
1 020	ww	Benzyr Chloride			(WETOX or CHOXD)
		!	1		fb CARBN or INCIN
P029	NW			λ	
	ww			X	
P030	NW			X	
	WW			X	
P031	NW	Cyanogen			CHOXD:WETOX:INCIN
	ww				CHOXD;WETOX;INCIN
P033	NW	Cyanogen chloride			CHOXD:WETOX:INCIN
	WW		!	: -;	CHOXD:WETOX:INCIN
P034	NW	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol			INCIN
•	WW	ļ			(WETOX or CHOXD)
5000				1	fb CARBN or INCIN
P036	NW	-	X		
DAGE	WW	 	- 	×	
P037	NW WW	- 		X	
P038	NW NW		X	^	
F-030	WW	-	<u> </u>	X	
P039	NW			^	
1 003	WW	_		+ - x	
P040	NW NW	O,O-Diethyl O-Pyrazinyi			FSUBS: INCIN
. 040	WW	Phosphorothioate			CARBN: INCIN
P041	NW	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate			FSUBS; INCIN
	ww			:	CARBN; INCIN
P042	NW	Epinephrine			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
			l i	1	fb CARBN or INCIN
	A.D.A./	Diisopropyi fluorophosphate (DFP)			FSUBS: INCIN
P043	NW	Diisopropyi iluorophosphate (DFP)			CARBN; INCIN

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLIC	ABLE TREAT	MENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS !	OR	SUBCATEGORY			SPECIFIED
WASTE CODE	NONWASTEWATER (NW)	DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
P044	NW	Diomethoate			FSUBS; INCIN
P045	WW			<u> </u>	CARBN: INCIN
P045	NW WW	Thiofanox			INCIN
	****			İ	(WETOX or CHOXD)
P046	A DA7				fb CARBN or INCIN
FU46	NW WW	alpha, alpha - Dimethylphenethylamine		,	INCIN
	****				(WETOX or CHOXD)
P047	NW	4.6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts		!	fb CARBN or INCIN
1 047	WW	14.6-Dinitro-o-cresoi saits		X	INCIN
	****			Х	(WETOX or CHOXD)
P048	NW				fb CARBN or INCIN
. •	ww	+	!	X	
P049	NW	2,4 - Dithiobiuret		^	INCIN
	ww	12, Commodities		-	(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
P 0 50	NW			X	is CARBIT OF INCIN
	ww	1		X	
P051	NW			X	
	ww	7		X	
P054	NW	Aziridine			INCIN
1	ww	1		1	(WETOX or CHOXD)
		<u> </u>			fb CARBN or INCIN
P056	NW	Fluorine		X	ADGAS fb NEUTR
	ww			X	
P057	NW	Fluoroacetamide			INCIN
	ww	!			(WETOX or CHOXD)
			1		fb CARBN or INCIN
P058	NW	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
0.50			1		fb CARBN or INCIN
P059	NW	4		X	
P060	WW			X	
P060	NW WW	4		X	
P062	NW			X	
1 002	WW	Hexaethyltetraphosphate		X	FSUBS:or INCIN
P063	NW			X	CARBN; or INCIN
, 000	ww	-			
P064	NW	ilsocyanic acid, ethyl ester			INCIN
	ww	i			(WETOX or CHOXD)
			i		fb CARBN or INCIN
P066	NW	Methomyi			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
			!		fb CARBN or INCIN
P067	NW	2-Methylaziridine	1		INCIN
	ww	1			(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
P068	NW	Methyl hydrazine		 	FSUBS;CHOXD;
					CHRED; or INCIN
	ww	1			CHOXD:CHRED:CARBN
				1	BIODG; or INCIN
P069	NW	Methyllactonitrile			INCIN
	ww	7			(WETOX or CHOXD)
		<u>!</u>		í	fb CARBN or INCIN
P070	NW	Aldicarb	:		INCIN
	ww		i		(WETOX or CHOXD)
			1	<u> </u>	fb CARBN or INCIN
P071	NW			X	
	ww			X	
P072	NW	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea			INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
			<u> </u>		fb CARBN or INCIN
P073	NW	4	X		
5.5	WW			X	
P074	NW		X	X	
	ww	<u> </u>		X	1

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLIC	CABLE TREATA	MENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE	OR NONWASTEWATER (NW)	SUBCATEGORY DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	SPECIFIED TECHNOLOGY
P075	NW	Nicotine and salts			INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN or INCIN
P077	NW			X	
	ww			Χ	
P078	NW	Nitrogen Oxide			ADGAS
P082	WW NW	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	 		ADGAS
1 002	WW	N-Mitrosodimethylamine		X	INCIN
P084	NW	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine			INCIN
	. WW				(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN or INCIN
P085	NW	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide			FSUBS or INCIN
5005	ww				CARBN or INCIN
P087	NW WW	Osmium tetroxide		-	RMETL or RTHRM
P088	NW	Endothali			RMETL or RTHRM FSUBS or INCIN
. 555	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
	••••				fb CARBN or INCIN
P089	NW			X	1
	ww			X	
P092	NW	Phenyl Mercury Acetate (High Mercury Subcategory - > or equal to 260 mg/kg	X		RMERC
	ww	total Mercury – either incinerator		Х	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	residues or residues from RMERC			•
	NW	Phenyl Mercury Acetate (All Nonwaste-	X		IMERC or RMERC
	WW	waters that are not incinerator residues		· X	-
	****	or are not residues from RMERC regardless of Mercury content			
P093	NW	N-Phenytthiouea		:	INCIN
	ww			1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN or INCIN
P094	NW			X	
	ww			X	
P095	NW	Phosgene			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN or INCIN
P096	NW	Phosphine			CHOXD;CHRED;INCIN
P097	WW NW				CHOXD;CHRED;INCIN
F 091	WW			X	
P098	NW				
	WW	-		X	
P099	NW		X	X	
	WW	<u> </u>		X	
P101	NW			X	
	WW			X	
P102	NW	Propargyl alcohol			FSUBS or INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
P103	NW		X	X	fb CARBN or INCIN
	WW	-	^	^	
P104	NW		Х	x	
	WW			X	
P105	NW	Sodium azide			FSUBS;CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
	ww				CHOXD;CHRED;CARBN BIODG; or INCIN
P106	NW			X	5,054, 0, 1110111
	ww			X	
P108	NW	Strychnine and salts			INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN or INCIN
P109	NW	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate		<u> </u>	FSUBS or INCIN
	WW				CARBN or INCIN
P110	NW		X		
0110	WW	The History		X	DTUBLE OF D
P113	NW	Thallic oxide			RTHRM or STABL
	WW	1		. X	

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLIC	ABLE TREATM	ENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS	OR	SUBCATEGORY			SPECIFIED
WASTE CODE	NONWASTEWATER (NW)	DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
	WW			X	
P115	NW	Thallium (1) sulfate			RTHRM or STABL
	WW		1	X	
P116	NW	Thiosemicarazide			INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
5					fb CARBN or INCIN
P118	NW	Thrichloromethanethiol			INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
P119	NW	Ammonium vanadate			STABL
	WW			X	
P120	NW	Vanadium pentoxide			STABL
	WW	1		X	
P121	NW	1		X	
	ww			X	
P123	NW	4		X	
	WW			X	
U001	NW	Acetaldehyde			INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
11000				<u> </u>	fb CARBN or INCIN
U002	NW	-		X	
11000	WW			X	
U003	NW M(M)	Acetonitrile		X	INCIN
	WW		İ	X	(WETOX or CHOXD)
11004	N. I. A.				fb CARBN or INCIN
U004	NW MAAA			X	
11005	WW			X	<u> </u>
U005	NW	-		X	
U007	WW	1	The state of the s	X	
0007	NW WW	Acrylamide			INCIN
	VVVV				(WETOX or CHOXD)
U008	NW			<u> </u>	fb CARBN or INCIN
0006	WW	Acrylic acid		•	FSUBS or INCIN
	, vvv			1	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U009	NW			÷	fb CARBN or INCIN
0009	WW	-		X	
U010	NW	Mitomycin C		^	INCIN
0010	WW	i Mitomycin C	-		(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****			1	fb CARBN or INCIN
U011	NW	Amitrole		:	INCIN
0011	WW	Amitrole			(WETOX or CHOXD)
			!	1	fb CARBN or INCIN
U012	NW		······································	X	IB CANBIT OF INCIN
0012	WW			- X	•
U014	NW	Auramine		·	INCIN
5014	WW	- Autannie			(WETOX or CHOXD)
	4444				fb CARBN or INCIN
U015	i NW	Azaserine			INCIN
5015	WW	- Araseinie		 	(WETOX or CHOXD)
•	44.44		i	İ	fb CARBN or INCIN
U016	NW	Benz(c)acridine			FSUBS or INCIN
5010	WW	Denz(c)achonie		 	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****				fb CARBN or INCIN
U017	NW			 	INCIN
0017	WW	Benzal chloride		 	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	44.44			1	fb CARBN or INCIN
					ID CARDIN OF INCIN
11010	NI/A/			X	
U018	NW WW				· ·
	WW			 	
U018	WW NW			X	
U019	NW NW WW	Description		X	INICIN
	NW NW WW	Benzidine		X	INCIN (WETOX or CHOYD)
U019	NW NW WW	Benzidine		X	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U019 U021	NW NW WW NW WW	Benzidine		X	
U019	NW NW WW NW WW	Benzidine		XXX	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U019 U021 U022	NW WW NW WW	Benzidine		X X X	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U019 U021	NW WW NW WW NW WW	Benzidine		X X X X	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U019 U021 U022	NW WW NW WW	Benzidine		X X X	(WETOX or CHOXD)

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)	l	APPLIC	ABLE TREATM	ENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS	OR	SUBCATEGORY		1	SPECIFIED
WASTE CODE	NONWASTEWATER (NW)	DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
U026	NW	Chlornaphazin			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U027	NW NW			Х	
	ww			X	
U028	NW			X	
	ww			X	
U029	NW			X	
	ww			X	
U 0 30	NW		i	X	
	ww			X	
U031	NW			X	
	ww	1		X	
U032	NW		X		
	ww			X	
U034	NW	Trichloroacetaldenyse (Chloral)			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U035	NW	Chlorambucil			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
				!	fb CARBN or INCIN
U036	NW			X	
	ww			X	
U037	NW	<u> </u>		X	
	WW			X	
U038	NW	Chlorobenzilate			INCIN
	ww		<u></u>	X	
U039	NW	4		X	
1/0//	ww			X	
U041	NW	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane			INCIN
	WW	(Epichlorhydrin)		!	(WETOX or CHOXD)
110.40		·			fb CARBN or INCIN
U042	NW	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1		INCIN
	WW			X	
U043	NW	4		X	
110.44	WW			X	
U044	NW	_!		X	
110.45	WW		71.04.2	X	
U045	NW	4	·	X	
11046	WW			X	
U046	NW	Chloromethyl methyl ether	<u></u>		, INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
U047	100				fb CARBN or INCIN
0047	NW	+	·	X	
U048	ww		·	X	
0048	NW			X	
U049	WW			X	
0049	NW.	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride			INCIN
_	WW			İ	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U050	A1147		+		fb CARBN or INCIN
0050	NW	4		X	
U051	WW	!			
0051	NW WW	4	X	X	
U052				X	·
0052	NW	_	ļ	X	:
U053	WW		:	X	FOLIDO INOLI
0053	NW	Crotonaldehyde	<u> </u>		FSUBS or INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
11055					fb CARBN or INCIN
U055	NW	Cumene			FSUBS or INCIN
	WW			1	(WETOX or CHOXD)
11050	1				fb CARBN or INCIN
U056	NW	Cyclohexane			FSUBS or INCIN
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
11657				<u> </u>	fb CARBN or INCIN
U057	NW	Cyclohexanone			FSUBS or INCIN
	WW		!	X	
U058	NW	Cyclophosphamide	:		FSUBS or INCIN
	WW				CARBN or INCIN
U059	NW	Daunomycin			INCIN

US EPA HAZARDOUS	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLICABLE TREATMENT STANDARDS			
WASTE CODE	OR NONWASTEWATER (NW)	SUBCATEGORY			SPECIFIED	
WAGIE CODE	WW WW	DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY	
	***				(WETOX or CHOXD)	
U060	NW		 	1	fb CARBN or INCIN	
<u> </u>	ww	-		X		
U061	NW		 	X		
	ww			X		
U062	NW	Diallate	 	· ^	INCIN	
	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)	
U063	NW			X	fb CARBN or INCIN	
	WW	<u></u>		- x	 	
U064	NW	1,2,7,8-Dibenzopyrene			FSUBS or INCIN	
	ww]			(WETOX or CHOXD)	
11000					fb CARBN or INCIN	
U066	NW			X	IN CALIBIT BI INCIN	
U067	WW			X		
0067	NW			X	i and the second	
U068	WW			X		
0000	NW			X		
U069	WW			X		
0009	NW WW			X		
U070	NW NW			X		
	WW	1		X		
U071	NW		 	X		
	WW	4	L	X		
U072	NW	2	 	X		
	ww	İ		X	-1	
U073	NW	3.3' - Dichlorobenzidine		X		
- i	WW		·		INCIN	
		• 1	į		(WETOX or CHOXD)	
U074	NW	cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butylene	-		fb CARBN or INCIN	
-	ww	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butylene			(WETOX or CHOXD)	
		<u> </u>			fb CARBN or INCIN	
U075	NW			X	is CANTER OF INCIN	
11070	ww			X		
U076	NW	1	***	X		
U077	WW			X		
5077	NW NW	1		X		
U078	WW			X		
5076	WW			X		
U079	NW NW			X		
55/5	WW			X		
U080	NW		·	X		
	WW	: •		X		
U081	NW NW			X		
	ww			X		
U082	NW			X		
	ww			X	ļ	
U083	NW			X		
	WW	į		X		
U084	NW			X	- W-/	
	WW		-	X		
U085	NW	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane		X	FSUBS or INCIN	
Γ	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)	
			ì		th CARRY INCIN	
U086	NW	N,N - Diethylhydrazine			fb CARBN or INCIN FSUBS:CHOXD	
		, , 			CHRED or INCIN	
	WW	<u> </u>			CHOXD;CHRED;CARBN	
			•			
U087	NW	0.0-Diethyl S-methyldithiophosphate			BIODG; or INCIN FSUBS or INCIN	
1105	ww		1		CARBN or INCIN	
U088	NW			X	OTATION OF INVOIRE	
	WW	·		$\frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{x}}$	i	

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLICABLE TREATI	MENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS	OR	SUBCATEGORY		SPECIFIED
WASTE CODE	NONWASTEWATER (NW)	DESCRIPTION	268.41(a) 268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
U089	NW	Diethyl stilbestro		FSUBS or INCIN
	WW	1		(WETOX or CHOXD)
				fb CARBN or INCIN
U090	NW	Dihydrosafrole		FSUBS or INCIN
-	ww			(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****			fb CARBN or INCIN
U091	NW	10.0: 5:4		ID CAMBIN OF INCIN
0091		3,3' - Dimethoxybenzidine		INCIN
	ww			(WETOX or CHOXD)
			!	fb CARBN or INCIN
U 0 92	NW	Dimethylamine		INCIN
	WW			(WETOX or CHOXD)
				fb CARBN or INCIN
U093	NW	p - Dimethylaminoazobenzene	1	INCIN
-	WW	The Division of the Control of the C	X	
U094	NW	7,12-Dimethyl benz(a)anthracene		FSUBS or INCIN
0094	WW	7.12 - Dimethyl benz(a)anthracene		(WETOX or CHOXD)

				fb CARBN or INCIN
U 0 95	NW	3,3' - Dimethylbenzidine		INCIN
	WW			(WETOX or CHOXD)
				fb CARBN or INCIN
U097	NW	Dimethylcarbomyl chloride		INCIN
===-	ww	in the state of th		(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****			fb CARBN or INCIN
U098	KIVA:	11.1		FSUBS;CHOXD
0098	NW	1,1 - Dimethylhydrazine		
		•		CHRED or INCIN
	ww			CHOXD;CHRED;CARB
!				BIODG; or INCIN
U099	NW	1,2 - Dimethylhydrazine		FSUBS:CHOXD
		ļ		CHRED or INCIN
÷	WW			CHOXD;CHRED;CARB
i				BIODG; or INCIN
U101	NW		X	BIODA, OF THEIR
0101		4		
	ww		X	
U102	NW	: 	X	
	ww		X	
U103	NW	Dimethyl sulfate		FSUBS;CHOXD
			1	CHRED or INCIN
!	WW			CHOXD;CHRED;CARBN
			:	BIODG; or INCIN
U104	NW		X	51000, 01 1119111
0104	ww	-	X	
U105	NW		-	
0105		4		
	ww		X	
U106	NW		X	
	WW		X	
U107	NW		X	
	ww		X	•
U108	NW		X	
0.00	WW	\dashv	x	+
113.00		1.00	<u> </u>	FOLIDO CUOVO
. U109	NW	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine		FSUBS;CHOXD
				CHRED or INCIN
	ww			CHOXD;CHRED;CARB
	<u> </u>			BIODG; or INCIN
U110	NW	Dipropylamine		INCIN
5,10	ww		1	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****			th CARBN or INCIN
11422				ID CARDIN OF HACHA
U111	NW	1	X	
	ww		X	
U112	NW		X	
	WW		X	
U113	NW	Ethyl acrylate	1	FSUBS or INCIN
	ww			(WETOX or CHOXD)
	1			fb CARBN or INCIN
	The state of the s			
U114	NW	Ethylene bis-dithiocarbamic acid		INCIN
	ww			(WETOX or CHOXD)
				fb CARBN or INCIN
U115	NW	Ethylene oxide		CHOXD or INCIN
,	ww	=,		(WETOX or CHOXD)
ĺ				fb CARBN or INCIN
11445	AISA	Trabalana Alif		
U116	NW	Ethylene thiourea		INCIN

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)	i	APPLIC	ABLE TREATM	ENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS	OR	SUBCATEGORY			SPECIFIED
VASTE CODE	NONWASTEWATER (NW)	DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
	WW	1			(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U117	NW	Ī		X	
	WW	†			
U118	NW			X	
0.,0	ww	-	-	X	
U119	NW	Ethyl methane sulfonate		 	INCIN
0115	ww	Lary memare sunonate	,	 	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****				fb CARBN or INCIN
U120	NW			X	ID CARBIT OF INCIN
0120		-		×	
11404	WW				
U121	NW	4		X	
	ww			X	
U122	NW	Formaldehyde	1	:	FSUBS or INCIN
	ww		į		(WETOX or CHOXD)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	fb CARBN or INCIN
U123	NW	Formic acid			FSUBS or INCIN
	ww			1	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	1				fb CARBN or INCIN
U124	NW	Furan			FSUBS or INCIN
· -	WW				(WETOX or CHOXD)
	1				fb CARBN or INCIN
U125	NW	Furfural			FSUBS or INCIN
5125	WW	- Grand		•	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****	1		1	fb CARBN or INCIN
U126	NW	i C () a lad a la			FSUBS or INCIN
0126		Glycidaldehyde			(WETOX or CHOXD)
	WW				
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U127	NW	====	<u> </u>	X	
	ww			X	
U128	NW			X	
	ww			X	
U129	NW		:	X	
	ww	=		X	
U130	NW			X	
!	ww	7		X	
U131	NW			X	
0.0.	ww	-		X	
U132	NW	i Hexachlorophenene			INCIN
0152	WW	Trexacinorophenene		-i	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****			•	fb CARBN or INCIN
114.05					CHOXD; CHRED
U135	NW	Hydrogen sulfide			or INCIN
		<u> </u>			
	WW	÷	:		CHOXD; CHRED
					or INCIN
U136	NW		X		
	WW			X	:
U137	NW		i	X	
	ww	<u> </u>		X	
· U138	NW			X	
J . J .	ww			- X	
				$\frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{x}}$	
		1			i contract of the contract of
U140	NW	_			
U140	NW WW			X	
	NW WW NW			X	
U140 U141	NW WW NW WW			X X X	
U140	NW WW NW WW			X X X	
U140 U141 U142	NW WW NW WW			X X X	
U140 U141	NW WW NW WW	Lasiocarpine		X X X	INCIN
U140 U141 U142	NW WW NW WW NW	Lasiocarpine		X X X	
U140 U141 U142	NW WW NW WW NW WW	Lasiocarpine		X X X	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U140 U141 U142 U143	NW WW NW WW NW WW WW WW	Lasiocarpine	X	X X X	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U140 U141 U142	NW WW NW WW NW WW NW NW NW NW	Lasiocarpine	X	X X X X	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U140 U141 U142 U143	NW WW NW NW NW WW NW WW NW NW WW	Lasiocarpine		X X X	(WETOX or CHOXD)
U140 U141 U142 U143	NW WW NW NW NW WW NW NW NW WW NW NW	Lasiocarpine	X	X X X X X	
U140 U141 U142 U143	NW WW NW NW NW WW NW WW NW NW WW	Lasiocarpine		X X X X	(WETOX or CHOXD)

US EPA	WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLIC	ABLE TREATM	ENT STANDARDS
HAZARDOUS	OR	SUBCATEGORY			SPECIFIED
WASTE CODE		DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
U147	NW	Maleic anhydride		<u> </u>	FSUBS or INCIN
	WW	- Maioro army arrae			(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U148	NW	Maleic hydrazide		† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	INCIN
0140	ww	Maleic Hydrazide		 	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	****				(WETOX of CHOXD)
				1	fb CARBN or INCIN
U149	NW	Malononitrile			INCIN
	ww	İ			(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U150	NW	Malphalan		i i	INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U151	NW	High Mercury Subcategory		X	RMERC
	, , , , ,	Greater than 260 mg/kg Total Mercury			
		Low Margury Subsets and	X	X	
		Low Mercury Subcategory	χ.	^	
		Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury			
	ww	Residues from RMERC			
		Low Mercury Subcategory	X	X	
		Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury			
		Residues not from RMERC	1	1	
	NW	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	X		IMERC
	1977		^	İ	HAICHTO
	14/14/	-{			
	ww			X	
U152	NW	· 		X	
	WW			X	
U153	NW	Methane thiol			INCIN
	WW	-	_		(WETOX or CHOXD)
			İ		fb CARBN or INCIN
U154	NW	Metnanol			FSUBS or INCIN
0134	WW	ivietnanoi			(WETOX or CHOXD)
	VVVV		İ	Х	
			i 1		fb CARBN or INCIN
U155	NW			X	
	WW			X	
U156	NW	Methyl chlorocarbonate			INCIN
,	WW	7 ′			(WETOX or CHOXD)
			,		fb CARBN or INCIN
U157	NW		<u> </u>	X	
0107	ww			X	
U158	NW		·	X	
0158	La contraction of the contractio	<u> </u>			
	WW		:	X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
U159	NW			. X	
	WW			X	
U161	NW		1	X	
	ww			X	
U162	NW				
0102		4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	WW			<u> </u>	
U163	NW	N-Methyl N'-nitro N-Nitrosoguanidine			INCIN
	ww		1	:	(WETOX or CHOXD)
			1	Ì	fb CARBN or INCIN
U164	NW	Methylthiouracil	'		INCIN
,	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)

					fb CARBN or INCIN
U165	NW			X	
	ww		!	X	
U166	NW	1,4-Naphthoquinone	1		FSUBS or INCIN
	ww	<u> </u>			(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U167	NW	1 Nanhthula		=	INCIN
0107		1 - Naphthylamine			
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
			1	1	fb CARBN or INCIN
U168	NW	2-Naphthylamine	1		INCIN
	ww	- 1 , , ,	!	X	
U169	NW			 x	
0109		-			1
	WW		1	X	
		- 			
U170	NW WW			X	

US EPA WASTEWATER (WW)		APPLICABLE TREATMENT STANDARDS			
AZARDOUS	OR	SUBCATEGORY		1	SPECIFIED
ASTE CODE	NONWASTEWATER (NW)	DESCRIPTION	268.41(a)	268.43(a)	TECHNOLOGY
U171	NW	2-Nitropropane			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U172	NW	1		X	
	ww			X	
U173	NW	N-Nitroso-di-n-ethanolamine			INCIN
	ww	1			(WETOX or CHOXD)
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U174	NW			X	
i	ww	1		X	
U176	NW	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea			INCIN
	ww	1			(WETOX or CHOXD)
ļ					fb CARBN or INCIN
U177	NW	N - Nitroso - N - methylurea	- 		INCIN
•	ww	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	<u> </u>	† 	(WETOX or CHOXD)
	1				fb CARBN or INCIN
Ú178	NW	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane			INCIN
0176	WW	- Introso-14-Inethylalethane		-	(WETOX or CHOXD
	****				fb CARBN or INCIN
11470	I NIA/			-	ID CARBIN OF INCIN
U179	NW NAVA	4		X	
11400	WW			X	
U180	NW	4	<u> </u>	X	
	ww	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		X	
U181	NW			X	
	WW			X	
U182	NW	Paraldehyde			FSUBS or INCIN
	WW	i -			(WETOX or CHOXD
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U183	NW			X	
	WW	-		X	
U184	NW	Pentachioroethane	•		INCIN
	ww	1		 	(WETOX or CHOXD
					fb CARBN or INCIN
U185	NW			X	
0.65	WW				
U186	NW	11,3-Pentadiene		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FSUBS or INCIN
0100	WW	il,3-Pentadiene			(WETOX or CHOXD
	****		!		fb CARBN or INCIN
11467	4.004			÷	TO CARBIN OF INCIN
U187	NW	-i		X	
	ww			X	<u> </u>
U188	NW	_		X	`
	ww			X	
U190	NW			X	
	WW			X	
U 1 91	NW	2-Picoline		:	INCIN
	ww	_		[(WETOX or CHOXE
		i		i	fb CARBN or INCIN
U192	NW	<u> </u>		X	
3.52	WW	7		X	
U193	NW	1,3-Propane sultone		· ^	INCIN
0133		1,5-Flopane Sultone			(WETOX or CHOXI
	ww				fb CARBN or INCI
1118					
U194	NW	n-Propylamine			INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXE
					fb CARBN or INCI
U196	NW			X	
	WW			X	·
U197	NW	p – Benzoquinone			FSUBS or INCIN
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXI
					fb CARBN or INCII
U200	NW	Reserpine			INCIN
-200	ww		-	-	(WETOX or CHOXE
	1		ŀ		fb CARBN or INCI
	. 1				FSUBS or INCIN
11201	NJVA/	Resorcinol			
U201	NW	- 1 1 1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		r	
U201	NW WW				
	ww				fb CARBN or INCII
U201 U202	WW NW	Saccharin and salts			fb CARBN or INCII
	ww				(WETOX or CHOXI
	WW NW				fb CARBN or INCII

04-jan-93

TABLE 1 -- F001-F005 SPENT SOLVENTS (1)

	CAS NO. FOR	ALLO	WABLE
	REGULATED	CONCENTE	RATIONS (mg/l)
REGULATED HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENT	HAZARDOUS	WASTE-	NONWASTE-
	CONSTITUENT	WATERS	WATERS
ACETONE (2)	67-64-1	0.05	0.59
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (2)	71-36-3	5	5
CARBON DISULFIDE (2)	75-15-0	1.05	4.81
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (2)	56-23-5	0.05	0.96
CHLOROBENZENE (2)	108-90-7	0.15	0.05
CRESOLS (AND CRESYLIC ACID) (2)		2.82	0.75
CYCLOHEXANONE (2)	108-94-1	0.125	0.75
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE (2)	95-50-1	0.65	0.125
ETHYL ACETATE (2)	141-78-6	0.05	0.75
ETHYLBENZENE (2)	100-41-4	0.05	0.053
EHTYL EHTER (2)	60-29-7	0.05	
ISOBUTANOL (2)	78-83-1	5	
METHANOL (2)	67 – 56 – 1	0.25	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (2)	75-9-2	0.2	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (2)	78-93-3	0.05	
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (2)	108-10-1	0.05	
NITROBENZENE (2)	98-95-3	0.66	
PYRIDINE (2)	110-86-1	1.12	
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (2)	127-18-4	0.079	·
TOLUENE (2)	108-88-3	1.12	
1,1,1-THRCHLOROETHANE (2)	71-55-6	1.05	
1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUORETHANE (2)	76-13-1	1.05	
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (2)	79-01-6	0.062	 -
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (2)	75-69-4	0.05	
XYLENE (2)		0.05	0.15
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (3)	75-09-2	0.44	

NOTES:

- (1) THIS TABLE SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE LDR WHEN SHIPPING F001 THROUGH F005 WASTES.
- (2) TAKEN FROM 268.41 TABLE CCWE -- ALLOWABLE CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT.
- (3) TAKEN FROM 268.43 TABLE CCW —— ALLOWABLE CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES.

	7	CAS NO. FOR		WABLE
		REGULATED	CONCENTE	IATIONS (mg/l)
REGULATED HAZARDOUS CON	ISTITUENT	HAZARDOUS	WASTE-	NONWASTE-
		CONSTITUENT	WATERS	WATERS
ANTIMONY	(2)	7440-36-0		0.23
ARSENIC	(2)	7440-38-2		5
BARIUM	(2)	7440-39-3		52
CADMIUM	(2)	7440-43-9		0.066
CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	(2)	7440-47-32		5.2
LEAD	(2)	7439-92-1		0.51
MERCURY	(2)	7439-97-6		0.025
NICKEL	(2)	7440-02-0	1	0.321
SELENIUM	(2)	7782-49-2		5.7
SILVER	(2)	7440-22-4	i	0.072
ACETONE	(3)	67-64-1	0.28	160
ACENAPHTHALENE	(3)	208-96-8	0.059	3.41
ACENAPHTHENE	(3)	83-32-9	0.059	4
ACETONITRILE	(3)	75-05-8	0.17	NA
ACETOPHENONE	(3)	96-86-2	0.01	9.7
2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	(3)	53-96-3	0.059	140
ACROLEIN	(3)			
ACRYLONITRILE	(3)	107-02-8	0.29	NΑ
ALDRIN	(3)	107-13-1	0.24	84
	(3)	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
4-AMINOBIPHENYL	(3)	92-67-1	0.13	NA
ANILINE	(3)	62-53-3	0.81	14
ANTHRACENE	(3)	120-12-7	0.059	4
ARAMITE	(3)	140-57-8	0.36	NA
AROCLOR 1016	(3)	12674-11-2	0.013	
AROCLOR 1221	(3)	11104-28-2	0.014	
AROCLOR 1232	(3)	11141-15-5	0.013	0.92
AROCLOR 1242	(3)	53469-21-9	0.017	0.92
AROCLOR 1248	(3)	12672-29-6	0.013	0.92
AROCLOR 1254	(3)	11097-69-1	0.014	1.8
AROCLOR 1260	(3)	11096-82-5	0.014	1.8
ALPHA-BHC	(3)	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
BETA-BHC	(3)	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
DELTA-BHC	(3)	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
GAMMA-BHC	(3)	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
BENZENE	(3)	71-43-2	0.14	36
BENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	(3)	56-55-3	0.059	8.2
BENZO(B)-FLUORANTHENE	(3)	205-99-2	0.055	3.4
BENZO(K)-FLUORANTHENE	(3)	207-08-9	0.059	
BENZO(G,H,I)-PERYLENE	(3)	191-24-2	0.0055	1.5
BENZO(A)PYRENE	(3)	50-32-8	0.061	8.2
BROMDICHLOROMETHANE	(3)	75-27-4	0.35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BRMOFORM (TRIBROMOMETHANE)	(3)	75-25-2	0.63	
BROMOMETHANE (METHYL BROMIDE	\	74-83-9	0.11	•
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	(3)	101-55-3	0.055	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	(3)	71-36-3	5.6	

			CAS NO. FOR	ALLO	OWABLE
					RATIONS (mg/l)
REGULATED HAZARDOUS CO	NSTITUENT		HAZARDOUS		
TIEGOD (TED TIAZATIDO O O O	1011102111		CONSTITUENT		WATERS
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	(3)		85-68-7	0.017	7.9
2-SEC-BUTYL-4.6-DINITROPHENO			88-85-7	0.066	2.5
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	(3)		56-23-5	0.057	5.6
CARBON DISULFIDE	(3)		75-15-0	0.014	NA
CHLORDANE	(3)		57-74-9	0.0033	0.13
p-CHLOROANILINE	(3)		106-47-8	0.46	
CHLOROBENZENE	(3)		108-90-7	0.057	5.7
CHLOROBENZILATE	(3)		510-15-6	0.1	NA
2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	(3)		126-99-8	0.057	
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	(3)		124-48-1	0.057	
CHLOROETHANE	(3)		75-00-3	0.27	6
bis(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	(3)		111-91-1	0.036	7.2
bis(2-CHLOROETHYL) EHTER	(3)		111-44-4	0.033	7.2
CHLOROFORM	(3)		67-66-3	0.046	5.6
bis(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER	(3)		39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL	(3)		59-50-7	0.018	
CHLOROMETHANE (METHYL CHLORI			74-87-3	0.19	
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	(3)		91-8-7	0.055	
2-CHLOROPHENOL	(3)		95-57-8	0.044	
3-CHLOROPROPYLENE	(3)		107-05-1	0.036	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CHRYSENE	(3)		218-01-9	0.059	
NO-CRESOL	(3)	.,	95-48-7	0.11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CRESP;) < - AND p-ISOMERS)	(3)		33-40 1	0.77	
CYCLOHEXANONE	(3)		108-94-1	0.36	
1.2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPAN			96-12-8	0.11	
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE (ETHYLENE D		(3)	106-93-4	0.028	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DIBROMOMETHANE	(3)	_(5)	74-95-3	0.11	
2.4 - DICHLOROPHENOXY - ACETIC A	\ /	(3)	94-75-7	0.72	
I purchase and the second seco	(3)	(3)	53-19-0	0.023	
o,p'-DDD	(3)		72-54-8	0.023	
p,p'-DDD			3424-82-6	0.031	
o,p'-DDE	(3)	·	72-55-9	0.03	
p,p'-DDE			789-02-6	0.0039	
o,p'-DDT	(3)		50-29-3	0.0039	
p.p'-DDT	(3)		53-70-3	0.005	
DIBENZ(A,H) ANTHRACENE	(3)		192-65-4	0.06	
DIBENZO(A,E) PYRENE	(3)		541-73-1	0.03	
m-DICHLOROBENZENE	(3)			0.08	<u> </u>
o-DICHLOROBENZENE	(3)		95-50-1 106-46-7	0.08	
p-DICHLOROBENZENE	(3)		75-71-8	0.0	
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	(3)		75-71-6	0.05	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	(3)			0.03	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	(3)		107-06-2		<u> </u>
1,1 - DICHLOROETHYLENE	(3)		75-35-4	0.02	
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	(3)		100 00 0	0.05	
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	(3)		120-83-2	0.04	
2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL	(3)		87-65-0	0.04	4 14

LDRTAB.WK1

		CAS NO. FOR	l .	WABLE
		REGULATED	CONCENTRA	ATIONS (mg/l)
REGULATED HAZARDOUS CON	STITUENT	HAZARDOUS	WASTE-	NONWASTE-
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		CONSTITUENT	WATERS	WATERS
1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE	(3)	78-87-5	0.85	181
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	(3)	10061-01-5	0.036	18
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	(3)	10061-02-6	0.036	18
DIELDRIN	(3)	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	(3)	84-66-2	0.2	28
2.4-DIMETHYL PHENOL	(3)	105-67-9	0.036	14
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	(3)	131-11-3	0.047	28
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	(3)	84-74-2	0.057	28
1.4-DINITROBENZENE	(3)	100-25-4	0.32	2.3
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	(3)	534-52-1	0.28	160
2.4-DINITROPHENOL	(3)	51-28-5	0.12	160
2.4-DINOTROTOLUENE	(3)	121-14-2	0.32	140
2.6-DINOTROTOLUENE	(3)	606-20-2	0.55	28:
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	(3)	117-84-0	0.017	28
DI-N-PROPYLNITROSOAMINE	(3)	621-64-7	0.4	14
DIPHENYLAMINE	(3)	122-39-4	0.52	NA
1.2-DIPHENOL HYDRAZINE	(3)	122-66-7	0.087	NA
DIPHENYL NITROSAMINE	(3)	621-64-7	0.4	NA
1,4-DIOXANE	(3)	123-91-1	0.12	170
DISULFOTON	(3)	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
ENDOSULFAN I	(3)	939-98-8	0.023	0.066
ENDOSULFAN II	(3)	33213-6-5	0.029	0.13
ENDOSULTAN SULFATE	(3)	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
ENDRIN	(3)	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	(3)	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
ETHYL ACETATE	(3)	141-78-6	0.34	33
ETHYL CYANIDE	(3)	107-12-0	0.24	360
ETHYL BENZENE	(3)	100-41-4	0.057	6
ETHYL ETHER	(3)	60-29-7	0.12	160
BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	(3)	117-81-7	0.28	28
ETHYL METHACRYLATE	(3)	97-63-2	0.14	160
ETHYLENE OXIDE	(3)	75-21-8	0.12	NA
FAMPHUR	(3)	52-85-7	0.017	15
FLUORANTHENE	(3)	206-44-0	0.068	
FLUORENE	(3)	86-73-7	0.059	4
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	(3)	75-69-4	0.02	33
HEPTACHLOR	(3)	76-44-8	0.0012	
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	(3)	1024-57-3	0.016	
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	(3)	118-74-1	0.055	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	(3)	87-68-3	0.055	<u> </u>
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	(3)	77-47-4	0.057	
HEXACHLORODIBENZO-FURANS	(3)	11 71 7	0.000063	
			0.000063	
HEXACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXINS		67-72-1	0.055	
HEXACHLOROETHANE	(3)	1888-71-7		
HEXACHLOROPROPENE	(3)	193-39-5	0.035	
INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	(3)	193-39-5	0.0055	0.4

		CAS NO. FOR		WABLE
		REGULATED		
REGULATED HAZARDOUS CO	ONSTITUENT	HAZARDOUS		NONWASTE-
		CONSTITUENT		WATERS
ODOMETHANE	(3)	74-88-4	0.19	65
SOBUTANOL	(3)	78-83-1	5.6	170
ISODRIN	(3)	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
SOSAFROLE	(3)	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
KEPONE	(3)	143-50-8	0.0011	0.13
METHACRYLONITRILE	(3)	126-98-7	0.24	84
METHANOL	(3)	67-56-1	5.6	NA 1.5
METHAPYRILENE	(3)	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
METHOXYCHLOR	(3)	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	(3)	56-49-5	0.0055	15
4,4-METHYLENE-BIS-(2-CHLORG	DANILINE) (3)	101-14-4	0.5	35
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	(3)	75-09-2	0.089	33
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	(3)	78-93-3	0.28	36
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	(3)	108-10-1	0.14	3:
METHYL METHACRYLATE	(3)	80-62-6	0.14	16
METHYL METHANSULFONATE	(3)	66-27-3	0.018	N.
METHYL PARATHION	(3)	298-00-0	0.014	4.
NAPHTHALENE	(3)	91-20-3	0.059	3.
2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	(3)	91-59-8	0.52	N
P-NITROANILINE	(3)	100-01-6	0.028	2
NITROBENZENE	(3)	98-95-3	0.068	1
5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE	(3)	99-55-8	0.32	2
4-NITROPHENOL	(3)	100-02-7	0.12	2
N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	(3)	55-18-5	0.4	2
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	(3)	62-75-9	0.4	N
N-NITROSO-DI-N-BUTYLAMINE	(3)	924-16-3	0.4	1
N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	(3)	10595-95-6	0.4	2
N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE	(3)	59-89-2	0.4	2
N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE	(3)	100-75-4	0.013	3
N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE	(3)	930-55-2	0.013	
PARATHION	(3)	56-38-2	0.014	
PENTACHLOROBENZENE	(3)	608-93-5	0.055	
PENTACHLORODIBENZO-FURANS			0.000063	
PENTACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOX			0.000063	
PENTACHLORODIBENZO - F - DIOX PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	(3)	82-68-8	0.055	·
	(3)	87-86-5	0.089	
PENTACHLOROPHENOL		62-44-2	0.081	
PHENACETIN	(3)	85-01-8	0.059	
PHENANTHRENE	(3)		0.039	
PHENOL	(3)	108-95-2	0.039	
PHORATE	(3)	298-02-2		
PHTHALIC ANHYDDRIDE	(3)	85-44-9	0.069	
PRONAMIDE	(3)	23950-58-5	0.093	,
PYRENE	(3)	129-00-0	0.067	
PYRIDINE	(3)	110-86-1	0.014	·
SAFROLE	(3)	94-59-7	0.081	
SILVEX (2,4,5-TP)	(3)	93-72-1	0.72	7

TABLE 2 -- F039 (1)

		CAS NO. FOR	ALLO	WABLE
		REGULATED	CONCENTR	ATIONS (mg/l)
REGULATED HAZARDOUS CON	STITUENT	HAZARDOUS	WASTE-	NONWASTE-
		CONSTITUENT	WATERS	WATERS
2,4,5-T	(3)	93-76-5	0.72	7.9
1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	(3)	95-94-3	0.055	19
TETRACHLORODIBENZO-FURANS	(3)		0.000063	0.001
TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXINS	(3)		0.000063	0.001
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	(3)	630-20-6	0.057	42
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	(3)	79-34-6	0.057	42
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	(3)	127-18-4	0.056	5.6
2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	(3)	58-90-2	0.03	37
TOLUENE	(3)	108-88-3	0.08	28
TOXAPHENE	(3)	8001 - 35 - 1	0.0095	1.3
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	(3)	120-82-1	0.055	19
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	(3)	71-55-6'	0.054	5.6
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	(3)	79-00-5	0.054	5.6
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	(3)	79-01-6	0.054	5.6
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	(3)	95-95-4	0.18	37
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	(3)	88-06-2	0.035	37
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	(3)	96-18-4	0.85	28
1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUORO	- ETHANE (3)	76-13-1	0.057	28
TRIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPH	ATE (3)	126-72-7	0.011	NA
VINYL CHLORIDE	(3)	75-01-4	0.27	33
XYLENE(S)	(3)	ı	0.32	28
CYANIDES (TOTAL)	(3)	57-12-5	1.2	1.8
FLUORIDE	(3)	16964-48-8	35	NA
SULFIDE	(3)	8496-25-8	14	
ANTIMONY	(3)	7440-36-0	1.9	NA NA
ARSENIC	(3)	7440-38-2	1.4	, NA
BARIUM	(3)	7440-39-3	1.2	NA
BERYLLIUM	(3)	7440-41-7	0.82	NA
CADMIUM	(3)	7440-43-9	0.2	NA
CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	(3)	7440-47-32	0.37	NA
COPPER	(3)	7440-50-8	1.3	NA NA
LEAD	(3)	7439-92-1	0.28	NA
MERCURY	(3)	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
NICKEL	(3)	7440-02-0	0.55	NA
SELENIUM	(3)	7782-49-2	0.82	NA
SILVER	(3)	7440-22-4	0.29	NA
THALLIUM	(3)	7440-28-0	1.4	NA
VANADIUM	(3)	7440-62-2	0.042	NA
ZINC	(3)	7440-66-6	1	NA

TABLE 2 -- F039 (1)

	CAS NO. FOR	ALLOWABLE	
	REGULATED	CONCENT	RATIONS (mg/l)
REGULATED HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENT	HAZARDOUS	WASTE-	NONWASTE-
	CONSTITUENT	WATERS	WATERS

NOTES:

- (1) THIS TABLE SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE LDR WHEN SHIPPING F039 WASTES.
- (2) TAKEN FROM 268.41 TABLE CCWE -- ALLOWABLE CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT.
- (3) TAKEN FROM 268.43 TABLE CCW —— ALLOWABLE CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES.

Attachment ____

4/26/93 had this proble. I question the
process, is this on d. 5. T. ? hend

AX att to Down

1/29/93 Approved better miled. Pol

2/21/93 had letter to apple proble went is to enter

the correct end to the not the went

proble (CAL COOCH3195). We are to then update

the cover letter and send to everyone love

to July

1/21/93 head a down below

1/21/93 head a down below

1/21/93 head a down below

1/21/93 head a down below

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1/21/93 head a down below

1/21/93 head a down below

1/30/93 Retyped letter, correcting EAA #, corrected same on profile. Mic 8/06/93 - Mailed / made copies . DMC 8/06/93 - Mailed manifest & letter. Ama



2523 MUTAHAR STREET • P.O. BOX E • PARKER, AZ 85344 TELEPHONE (602) 669-5758 • FAX (602) 669-5775

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

July 30, 1993

Ms. Lucia R. Chou Engineer CHEVRON U.S.A. PRODUCTS COMPANY P.O. Box 5004 San Ramon, CA 94583-0804

RE: Correcting the USEPA Generator ID number on the Spent Carbon Profile Form for Site: RMC Lonestar, 333 23rd Ave, Oakland, California

Dear Ms. Chou:

In reference to the above, I am enclosing a corrected copy of the CHEVRON U.S.A. PRODUCTS COMPANY approved Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. (WCAI) profile. This profile reflects the correct USEPA Generator ID number CAL000043195. The approval number is 930360RH. This number is valid through April 29, 1994. At that time, WCAI will require CHEVRON U.S.A. PRODUCTS COMPANY to recertify their material. WCAI will notify CHEVRON U.S.A. PRODUCTS COMPANY approximately 30 days prior to the expiration date.

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. appreciates the efforts of CHEVRON U.S.A. PRODUCTS COMPANY to conserve the environment.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Walsh

Environmental Health & Safety Manager

Enclosure

CC: Donna Jones - Westates Carbon, Inc. - Oakland
Gary Stephenson - Westates Carbon, Inc. - Los Angeles
file

JW/jm

P.O. Box E - Parker, Arizona 85344 - (602) 869-5758 SPENT CARBON PROFILE FORM

GW

Profile Approval No. 930360RH - Valid through 4/29/94

	hack hare I this = Reconfileation	Profile		Apployed	Approval Date	Wines the Only		
١.	GENERATOR USEPA I	D: CAL 00004319	5					
L.	GENERATOR HAMEL			iny , manage , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	RMC Lone	A C t a m		
	GENERATOR ADDRESS: 2410 Camino Ramon				333 - 23rd Avenue			
I.	San Ramon, (CA 94583		Oakland,	CA CA			
Ş.		ID PHONE: Jeff St	ivers			——————————————————————————————————————		
	A TECHNICAL: same				PHONE: 510-23			
******			1		PHONE:			
	PROPERTIES AND CO							
O.,	PROCESS GENERATIN	to waste: groundwa	ater containing	dissolved diesel	from a truck spil	1 is pumped		
	from the ground	and processed t	hrough aqueous	carbon then disch	arged to the sewe	er .		
7.	TYPE OF CARBON: A	L 💥 AQUA 🖽 VAPO	A D PELLITIZED	D WAREGHATED B. A	AESH BIZE 8×30			
L,	TIBORHOO JADIMBHO JIAYA CRAWROR OKA	non: Liet all conett	באומעוטאון פּדאפעיו	HALOGENATED ORGANICS	PRESENT IN ANY CONC	PENTRATION		
	CONSTITUENTS	RANGE	υκιτ	CONSTITUENTS	PANGE	דואט		
	diesel	agan	nph	Ag 4.4	•			
		-						
19.	O. IF YES ATTACH OL A. FREE LIQUID RANG IGNITABLE: D.YES	is:1%to	5%	ENT CARBON B, SAMPLE B, pH; RANGE 6				
				T _ B. Foreign Material (0	. .			
12,	OTHER: POBY IN YES	WO If yes, sonemires	tionpym, PCB's re-	guinad by 45 CRR 761 CI Py	YES ANNO DESCRIBE	Radioactive 🗆		
	CLASSIFICATION		THE PARTY OF	Other				
14.	is the waste subject to the Lie this a USEPA has B. Identify ALL USEPA	the land ban? Yes 5 h tardous waste (40 CFR P Listed and characteristic)	EN 251)7 Yes WY No	D018		-		
16.	A is this a STATE regular. Mensily ALL STATE	daled waste? MYES O h	40 352					
-	SHIPPING INFORMAT	ION						
17,	Packading; Bur 301	RD Struct D	um 💢 Typesize:	DCT/55 gallon	none none			
18.	AUTIGIPATED ANNUA	d volume: 600 pi	ounds suppu	de preouency: biann	บลไ			
	GENERATOR'S CERT	HO!T ≜O!3JT						
h	acural laboratecitable by i	Defined in 49 CFH 261 - A	happendix lar by wine i	e mentains true and accurate do an equivalent method, All relev Westates Carbon - Artzana te	est jugame for the brugul ja eut jugame for the brugul ja	name or suspected and see shipment fo		
•	Azze	لسسديمه	Lucia R. O	Chou- Enginee	3/3/	1/93		
	SIGNATURE			TED NAME AND TOTAL		A78		



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

1555 Burke, Unit I • San Francisco, California 94124 • (415) 647-2081 / fax (415) 821-7123

Geraghty & Miller Inc. Attn: David Thomas

Project RC17402 Reported 02/22/93

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Lab #	Sample Identification	Sampled	Analyzed Matrix
14159- 1	A(EFFLUENT) B(INTERMEDIATE) C(INFLUENT)	02/12/93	02/17/93 Water
14159- 2		02/12/93	02/17/93 Water
14159- 3		02/12/93	02/18/93 Water

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Laboratory Number: 14159- 1 14159- 2 14159- 3

Benzene:	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
Toluene:	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	/ ND<0.5
Ethyl Benzene:	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
Xylenes:	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
Diesel:	830	1100	9900
Concentration:	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L

Charlon racility humber Oakland Lonestar Lucia Chou Chevron Contact (Name) _ Foolily Address 333 23rd Arc. Oakland CA 510- 841-9655 14/567 Chevron U.S.A. Inc. Consultant Project Number RC 17402 Laboratory Name Superior Analytical (Lab # 1332) P.O. BOX 5004 Consultant Home Geraghty & Miller 8746241 - (415-647-2681) Son Romon, CA 94583 Laboratory Release Number___ 1050 Marina Way South, Richmond, CA 94804 Jeff Stinger FAX (415)842-9591 Samples Collected by (Name)___ Project Contact (Home) David Thomas Collection Date 2 12 193 (Phone)(415) 233-3200 Fax Number) 415 233-3204 Analyses To Be Performed BTEX (8020)

Off and Cross (8015)

Off and Cross (8020)

Chartended HC (8020)

Non Chartended HC (8020)

Lotal Lead (M)

Ketale

CACA-Ph-Zn-HC (CACA-Ph-Zn-HC)) 1 1 1 a u u Remarks A (efflicat) 9 1715 HCI 40 ml VOA A (effluent) MIS none 1 L Amber B (intermedia) 3 G 1715 HCI Y 40 ml you W B (intermediate) 175 none IL Amber Claffuger G 1715 HCI 40 mL VOA C (influent) 1715 none L' Amber es Stored in ice. Appropriate containers. Camples preserved. comments: Remportant By (5)000000 Date/Time/02 Hegelfed By (Signature) Organization Date/Time Organization Turn Around Time (Circle Chaice) GHT 2-16-93 Anuno 24 Hrs. Relination by (Signatury) Organization Date/11me Received By (Signature) Organization Date/Time 48 Hrs. 5 Days Relinquished By (Signature) Realeved For Laboratory By (Signature) 10 Days Organization Date/Time Date/Time As Contracted 2/16/95 Days 1 Nhoga 11:30

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

July 21, 1993

TO:

Jeff Walsh

FROM:

Gary Stephenson

SUBJECT: WCAI Approval # 930360RH

Please see the attached generator request to correct EPA I.D. number the their profile.

Please update your records accordingly. Attempts are being made to load this shipment on the next available milk run.

The generator has been advised that your office will soon issue a update letter for their records.

cc: Jim Junge

Sandra Gonzales Donna Jones

file:930360RH



Chevron U.S.A. Products Company

2410 Camino Ramon, San Ramon, California • Phone (510) 842-9500 Mail Address: P.O. Box 5004, San Ramon, CA 94583-0804

July 16, 1993 Project No. RC17402

Mr. Gary Stephenson Westates Carbon 2130 Leo Avenue Los Angeles, California 90040

SUBJECT:

USEPA Generator ID Number, RMC Lonestar Site, 333-23rd Avenue.

Oakland, California.

Dear Mr. Stephenson:

We are in receipt of approved Spent Carbon Profile Form # 930360RH for the above referenced site. Upon reviewing the form, we noted that the USEPA Generator ID number is incorrect. All other information on the form is correct. The correct USEPA Generator ID number for this site is CAL000043195. Please insert the correct ID number on the profile forms in your files. The Hazardous Waste Manifest used for transporting the spent carbon from this site will reflect the correct number.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lucia R. Chou

Site Assessment and Remediation Engineer

Chevron U.S.A. Products Company

EMERGENCY OR SPILL, CALL THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802. WITHIN CALIFORNIA, CALL 1-800-852-7550

GENERATO

R

- a 4 Z 5 4 C 4 F 1 a

para staling

Printed Typea Name

Ó

CASE

Day

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS	orator's US EPA ID No. D 0 0 9 1 6 4 0 2 1	Warifest Documer	nt No 10 19	2. Page 1 of]		in the shaded areas ared by Federal Jaw.		
	022 (CHARGE # 5640			Manifest Document	Number			
SHELL OIL COMPANY, P. O. B	•					142409		
	ATTN: M. FAZIO			enerator's ID				
5 Transporter X Company Name TRANSP #2	6 US EPA ID Number		C. State T	HD 3 6	0 0 8			
· ·	[G:7:ID:10:0:4:7:1	7 : 0 : 7 : 4 : 0	-	1604531	XXXXX	322-4408		
STURGEON AND SON 7 Transporter Company Name TRANSP #1	C A D 0 0 4 7 8. US EPA ID Number	1 8 1 4 2	E. State Tr	ansporter's ID				
WESTATES WESTATES	C 17 ID 10 10 12 4 7	212101212			310	731		
Designated Facility Name and Site Address	10. US EPA ID Number	C A D 9 8 2 4 0 3 9 3 3			F. Transporter's Phone (510) 639–7274 G. State Facility's ID			
	fu 21 Jul 13				41.4(3)	01.61.01.1		
SEE WESTATES CARBON, INC.	υ	4 1 0 6	$A \mid Z$ 3H. Facility'	D 9 8 2	4 4 1	2 6 3		
2523 MUTAHAR SEREES STREE PARKER, AZ 84334	T A Z D 9 8 2 4 XXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		1		9-5758	3		
11. US DOT Description including Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class, and 1D Number	12. Cor No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt, Vol	I. Waste Number		
WASTE, SPENT CARBON			DM		Р	State 352		
NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE	SOLID	017		05950		EPA/Other N/A		
5					!	State		
				1		EPA/Other		
5						State		
				i		EPA/Other		
d.	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1					State		
						EPA/Other		
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above			K. Handlin	g Codes for Wast	es Listed Ab	ove		
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS 1-10	%, SPENT ACTIVATED (CARBON	a. O	7-01	ь.			
WESTATES CARBON PROFILE #93	0320SH		c.		d.			
15 Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information WASH EXPOSED SKIN WITH SOAP		TING, DRII	NKING,	SMOKING	OR US	ING TOILET		
FACILITIES. FOR PDODUCT EMER	GENCY, DAY OR NIGHT,	, CALL CHI	EMTREC	AT 1-800	-424-9	300, TOLL		
FREE. (REF. MSDS #52,450-6 S	HELL MARINE FUEL DI	L) ERGN3:	2					
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare the packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects	at the contents of the consignment are in proper condition for transport zonigi	ully and accurately nway according to	y described o applicable f	above by proper s ederal, state and	hipping nan internations	te and are don ten Laws.		
It I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I he economically practicable and that I have selected the threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I waste management method that is available to me an	practicable method of treatment store am a small quantity generates solve	ige or disposal cu	rrently avail	able to me which	minimizes *	he present und ture		
BRYAN MUELLER	Signature 7	111. La	lik		Mon ()	$\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{9}{1}$ $\frac{3}{3}$		
Profesd Typed Name AMA AMA AMA AMA AMA AMA AMA A	Signature /	Mo	Jam	u)	C	th Day Year		
18 Trunsporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materia Proted Typed Name Jack Ste, when Mer	Signature	French	cine	2	Mon	n Da. Great 7 2 2 9 3		
19 Discrepancy Indication Space		age		- 				

Signature

TO Eachity Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by the maintest except as nated in them 12

ECD LOG

Post-It' brand fax transmittal	memo 7671 * of pages ▶
To Jeff Walsh	From James Lake
co. Westafes	co. Shell
Dept.	Phone # 510-313-328/
Fax # 602-669-5775	Fax# 510-313-3065

Shell Oil Company



P.O. Box 711 Martinez, California 94553 Telephone: (510) 313-3000

23 August 1993

Jeff Walsh Westates Carbon - Arizona, Inc. P.O. Box E Parker, AZ 85344

Dear Mr. Walsh,

Subject:

Spent Carbon from the MFO Tank Vent System

At your request, I submit this explanation for spent carbon shipped to you from the MFO tank vent system at Shell Oil Company's Martinez Manufacturing Complex. The carbon submitted on manifest # 92042409 consists of material approved under both profile No. 930370SH and profile No. 930320SH. The only difference between the two profiles is that this one is for pelletized carbon while the first is for vapor carbon. The spent carbon in each profile comes from the same unit.

If you have any questions with regard to this submittal please call me at 510-313-3281.

Respectfully yours,

James E. Lake, Engineer

Environmental Conservation Department

Shell Oil Company

5/21/93 had I this proble from Hous how Because of she fax and the proble being bened Northerd, I lound read it. It's also oil the dal proble, plante change over to the New one I also head more of a process, Sent off to Tex-s. I also Nont do Green in Mande Speaking of monde, he wants to handle working of mercany & J.N. de Nobily J.K. Fent box Read this proble how Terry IN to Speck 5/25/93 w/ monde Som. monde says that we do not want to handle 5/27/93 mercing at any letal. IN de andrese Terry 6/3/23 Gote of mude and dhis is very low . He Foid do sucepd. ON de handle. Approval Number 9304091614 Gove to Becky approval letter mailed. 6-08-93 broke up Jerry. His sending me a letter stating 6 . 10 . 95 that their may be some theo in the down He'll be sending so drome on 6/21/93. Achen the emphis to L.A. go od 6/2/93 whose horse may be a mix 0/10/93 4/1/53 Re'I s. Ins no dons laring dam. 1/30/73 heid to down body. For the more 7/1/13 8/10/93 Per sequest from Wanda, Wild Houston, faxed manifests no. LA A 318174 N/come little. Also foxed #LA A 3181742 . LA A 3181736.

80

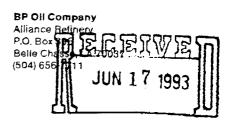
an 1/19/20 No read

8/22/23

P.02

TO

BPOIL



June 11, 1993

Westates Carbon, Inc. 6134 South Loop East Houston, Texas 77087 Attention: Jerry Ramdhami

Dear Mr. Ramdhami:

Pursuant to our meeting on June 10, 1993, BP Oil - Alliance Refinery is informing you that some of the spent carbon drums (Profile Number 930409RH) may contain some free liquid entrained in the spent carbon.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Randy L. Borne of our Environmental Services Staff at (504) 656-3352.

Sincerely,

Susan I. Caito Refinery Manager

RLB/caf

R15-93-7



BP OIL

Oil Company Alliance Refinery P.O. Box 305 Belle Chasse, LA 70037 (504) \$56-7711

DeAIL SIR.

The CARbon Donum will be Shipped with the Fockowing LABEL withe we Recieve LABELS with the Revised New D.O. + PROPER Shipping WAME AS PER PROFICE.

R WAST

FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL

IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE, OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERATOR INFORMATION:

MAME 8	ř		LLIAN	ce refi	NERY
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PHONE (804) 858-7711 ADDRESS LA HWY, 23 SOUTH

STATE LA 719 70037 CITY SELLE CHASSE

EPA / MANIFEST

10 NO. / DOCUMENT NO. _LADDS5024391

ACCUMULATION

WASTE NO. DOTE START DATE -

HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID, N.O.S.

EPA

(BENZENE), ORM-E, NA9189

Re-Order From: DUMAG PRINTING Hervey, Lt. (504) 349-3027

APPROVAL NO.	SHIPMENT NO.	DATE RECEIVED	CONTAINER TYPE	QUANTITY	TRANSPORTER	COMMENTS
930409RH	/	6/22/93	Bn s	80	Trial	
430409AH	2.	2/1/93	Bins	80	Tink	
9304092N	3	2/19/93	Ams	جه کو	Tank	
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		-	124			
					. Y	
						<u> </u>
						



2523 MUTAHAR STREET • P.O. BOX E • PARKER, AZ 85344 TELEPHONE (602) 669-5758 • FAX (602) 669-5775

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

June 8, 1993

Mr. Randy Borne H.S.E. Technician B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY Post Office Box 395 Belle Chasse, LA 70037

Re: Highway 23 South, Belle Chasse, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Borne:

I am enclosing a photo copy of the B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY approved Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. (WCAI) profile. The approval number is **930409RH.** This number is valid through June 4, 1994. At that time, WCAI will require B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY to recertify their material. WCAI will notify B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY approximately 30 days prior to the expiration date.

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. appreciates the efforts of B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY to conserve the environment.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Walsh

Environmental Health & Safety Manager

Sprey S. Walsh

cc: Mark Bailey - Westates Carbon, Inc. - Houston

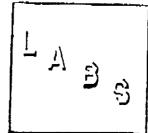
Gary Stephenson - Westates Carbon, Inc. - Los Angeles

File

9171364014691# 2 ₽oż

Westates Carbon, Inc. Parker, Artzona Reactivation Facility SPENT CARBON PROFILE FORM

Charle here If this is a financiales	den Approval No	93 0 409RH	Vale Throug	6-04-94	
Territory					
A. GENERATOR INFORMA					
1. GENERATOR BFOSL 2. U.S. STAIS NO.: LABOS	6024391	4. 8TA	TEDNO: NA		
4. GENERATOR MALLING ADDRESSE:	20.30x 395	BELLE CHAS	E LA 7003	7-0395	
L GENERATOR MALINE CONTACT: T			CNV SPSC	7, PHONE 55	A-6-6-331
A. GENERATOR SITE ADDRESS: HA A. GENERATOR SITE CONTACT: RAA		10. 1111	H36 TEHNICA	11. PHONE: ST	34.656-21
12. HEHRLYTHIS FIRM & ADDRESS:					
L SENERATED FROM CONTACT: 72.	LCHAING	HE TITLE		IL PHONE SE	24- 65- A
B. PROPERTIES AND COL	APOSITION .				
. PROCESS GENERATING WASTE: _	SCRUBBING	SOW OR V	on TS		
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E. TYPE OF CARBON: Union	Vepor Pole ut all parastitions (traucting	etend impregnated		TEL 4 Y 8 DE	<u> </u>
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PORTON HATERIAL		ROC	MPECTIQUE	отнел	
C. CLASSIFICATION					
Testes & U.S. SPA Humanistan Wester		Fre, etech sessment of .∪x ▷ = 18_	decision.		
, highlify at U.S. EPA fished and alternative , is this a finite Hamardous Waster?	ANATA Sebes stary stories		Name Obdate N.A.		
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H THE WARD WINDOWS IN THE LAND BETT		il Salah kumatu amula kum		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
D. SHIPPING INFORMATIC					
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	בים מאבים		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
NOTES					
PO. HAZAR	DESCRIPTION POWE WASTE	BALTO NO. S.	MENSENE H		0,9
A 30	71 PG III.	(EPA DOL	2)		
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GENERATOR'S CERTIFI	CATION				
	and a first place of colors (expected to	umbine twe and accurate s	lecoripsons of the weats	. Any analysis submi	thad it have by
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presentative as defined in 40 Unit 2011 - cases con prima refinerator nee been disel	iosad. sutharity Westates	Carbon, inc. to polywin a sel	UDIO LOU DU MANA NOU	ment by purposes o	
K. o Brine	<u>. Kili</u>	DOBNE/USE	ZECANICI MA		
MANATURE	SANTED NAM	AND TITUE	1 AC	•	



Laboratory & Analytical Business

800 W. PLAQUEMINE STREET

CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA 70525

318-684-3130

CONTRACTOR: IDENTIFICATION:

B P OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY CARBON DRUN | NH-435 03-43

CURRENT DATE: MARCH 29, 1993 DATE RECEIVED: 3/22/93 € 11:30 AM

DATE COMPLETE: 3/29/93 & 4:00 PM

LAB # 30075

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL # 30073

PAGE 1 OF 2

SH 846 METHOD DATE / TIME / AMALYST 1311 3/22 0 1:45 PM Ĉ\$ 3520 3/23 8 9:00 AM C3

8260 3/24 # 2140 PH ¢\$ 8270 3/23 4 6:24 PK

DATE SAMPLED: 3/19/93

TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHATE PROCEDURE CFR 261.24 APPENDIX II - \$4846 HETHOD 1311 - JUNE 29, 1990 EDITION CORRECTED DETECTION EPA 119 A/9 C - HATRIX CODE METHOD CASE & SPIKE PARAMETER RESULTS . LIMIT UNITS LIMIT UNITS! RECOVERY SPIKE UNITS & RECOVERY ******* HEAVY METALS 7041 7440-38-2 ARSENIC 0004 0.001 0.001 MQ/L 8 MG/L !! 4.89 / 5 HG/L 0005 7080 7440-39-3 BARIUH 97.80 % 0.13 0.01 MG/L 100 ME/L !! 9,36 / 10 MG/L DQQ6 7130 7440-43-9 CAONIUN 93.60 \$ (0.01 0.01 MG/L 1 NG/L | ; 0.989 / 1 MG/L 0007 7190 1333-82-0 CHRONIUM 98.90 2 0.73 0.01 MG/L 5 MG/L !! 4.62 / 5 MG/L 7420 7439-92-1 LEAD 0008 92.40 % 0.19 0.01 Ms/L 8 MG/L !! 3.08 / 5 MG/L 7470 7439-97-6 MERCURY 0009 101.60 % 0.001 0.0005 HE/L 0.2 HG/L || 0.189 / 7741 7782-49-2 SELENIUM 0.2 MG/L D010 94.50 % 0.001 0.001 MB/L 0.01 MB/L 1 Mg/L !! 0.987 / 1 MG/L 0011 7760 7440-22-4 SILVER 98.70 2 (0.01 0.01 MG/L 5 HG/L !! 4.88 / 5 HG/L 97.60 \$ ORGANICS 0018 8260 71-43-2 BENZENE 28857.42 2.40 UE/L 0.5 Mg/L || 0.5 Mg/L || 520 / 8260 56-23-5 500 UG/L 0019 104.60 % CARSON TETRACHLORIDE 80L 3.60 UG/L 496 / 500 UG/L D021 8260 108-90-7 CHLOROSENZENE 99.20 \$ BOL 1.70 US/L 100 HE/L !! 98.8 / 100 UG/L 0022 8260 67-66-3 98.80 1 CHLOROFORK 80L 6.20 UG/L 4 MG/L 586 / 600 US/L 0023 8270 95-48-7 97,67 \$ O"CRESOL BDL 200 MG/L 1.50 UG/L 10214 / 10000 UG/L 102.14 \$ 0024 8270 108-39-4 m-CRESOL äDL 1.90 UG/L 200 MG/L | 9769 / 10000 UB/L 0025 8270 106-44-5 p-CRESQL 97.69 \$ BÔL 2.60 UG/L 200 MG/L !! 10456 / 10000 UE/L 0026 \$270 (ALL) 104.56 % CRESOL ** 3.00 UG/L 200 MG/L !! ** ** :: \$270 106-46-7 1.4-DICHLOROBENZENE 0027 BOL 0.32 UG/L 7.5 MG/L !! 9937 / 10000 UE/L 99.37 2 8280 107-06-2 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 0028 80L 0.24 UG/L 0.5 MG/L | 452 / 500 UB/L 90.40 \$ 0029 8260 75-35-4 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE BOL 5.40 UG/L 0.7 MG/L !! 691 / 700 UG/L 98.71 % 0030 8270 121-14-2 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE BDL 5.70 UQ/L 0.13 MG/L !! 130 UG/L BDL 1.90 UG/L BDL 1.60 UG/L BDL 1.60 UG/L BDL 1.60 UG/L 139.6 / 107.38 % 0032 8270 118-74-1 HEXACHLOROBENZENE 0.13 NG/L !! 130 UG/L 127.4 / 98.00 t 0033 8270 87-68-3 HEXACHLOROSUTADIENE 0.5 MG/L ! 482 / 500 UG/L 96.40 % D034 8270 67-72-1 HEXACHLOROETHANE 3 M6/L 3045 / 1035 8260 78-93-3 HETHYL ETHYL KETONE 3000 UG/L 101.50 % 1.60 US/L 200 MG/L | 9816 / 10000 UB/L 98.16 2

Laboratory & Analytical Business

800 W. PLAQUEMINE STREET

CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA 70525

318-684-3130

CONTRACTOR: IDENTIFICATION:

P OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY CARBON DRUH | MH-435 05-43

CURRENT DATE: MARCH 29, 1993

DATE RECEIVED: 3/22/93 # 11:30 AM

DATE COMPLETE: 3/29/93 & 4:00 PM

148 £ 20076

TOXI(RACTERISTI	C LEACHATE PROCEDURE CFR PARAMETER	261.24 APP CORRECTED RESULTS #	PENDIX II DETECTIO LIMIT	Ŋ	METHOD 1911 - J EPA	UNE 29, 199 10 A/Q C - !RECOYERY	MATRIX	S P I K E % RECOVERY
0036 0037 0038 0039 0040 n041 42	8270 8270 8260 8260 8270 8270	95-95-4 88-06-2	ORGANICS - CONT'D NITROBENZENE PENTACHLOROPHENOL PYRIDINE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE 2.4.5-TRICHLOROPHENOL 2.4.5-TRICHLOROPHENOL VINYL CHLORIDE	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL		UE/L UG/L UG/L	2 MG/L 100 MG/L 5 MG/L 0.7 MG/L 0.5 HG/L 400 MG/L 2 MG/L	5089 / 691 / 478 / 9575 /	2000 UG/L 10000 UG/L 5000 UG/L 700 UG/L 500 UG/L 10000 UG/L 2000 UG/L	99.15 % 94.02 % 101.78 % 98.71 % 95.60 % 95.75 %

#BDL # BELOW DETECTION LIMIT. RESULTS ARE CORRECTED ACCORDING TO EPA CALCULATIONS FOUND IN THE TCLP METHOD. HEAVY METALS ARE REPORTED IN MG/L, ALL OTHERS ARE IN UG/L. REMEMBER THAT EPA LIMITS ARE IN MG/L. TO CONVERT FROM UG/L TO MG/L - DIVIDE UG/L BY 1000, **PLEASE REFER TO THE 0-CRESOL, M-CRESOL, AND P-CRESOL FOR TOTAL CRESOL & MATRIX SPIKE RECOVERIES OF CRESOLS.

PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS/EPA LINITS	DATE /TIME /AMALYST	HETHOD
REACTIVITY: T CYANIDE	₹ 0.01	MB/L	3/24 8 4:30 PK - PA	SEC. 7.3 1310
REACTIVITY IT SULFIDE	1	NG/L	3/24 8 4:05 PH - PA	\$EC. 7.3 1310
FLASHPOINT) 210	(140 F	3/24 8 4145 PM - PA	\$W 846 1010
PH	8.31	(2 OR)12	3/24 8 4:40 PM - PA	SW 846 9040

ATTEST:



2523 MUTAHAR STREET • P.O. BOX E • PARKER, AZ 85344 TELEPHONE (602) 669-5758 • FAX (602) 669-5775

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

JUL 0 9 1993

Mr. Randy Borne H.S.E. Technician B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY P.O. Box 395 Belle Chasse, LA 70037

RE: HIGHWAY 23 SOUTH, BELLE HASSE, LOUISIANA

Dear Mr. Borne:

Enclosed is the appropriate copy of the Hazardous Waste Manifest resulting in the transfer of recyclable material by B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY to Westates Carbon-Arizona TSDF and the transportation of this material to the Parker, Arizona facility.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Walsh Environmental Health & Safety Manager

Enclosure

cc: file

$\Re (\, {\sf EASE \, PRINT \, OR \, TYPE}) = ({\sf Form \, designed \, for \, use \, on \, end \, }, 12 \cdot ptlch) \, typewriter) . }$

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL C
HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVISION
P.O. BOX 82178
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70884-2178

Form Approved, 3M8 No. 2000/0039, Expires 9:30-92

A		UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	Generator's US EPA ID No L. Aj Dj. 6 [5] 6; 0; 2]•4	Manifest Document No 4. 3: 9 11 0 0: 0: 7: 7	1 ie con 10	in the shaded areas quired by fielderal
		3 Generator's Name and Mailing Address BP Oil - Alliance Refinery P.O. Box 395 Belle Chasse, La. 70037		<u>, 1 </u>	A. State Manifest Document	Number 8 1 7 4 1
		4 Generator's Phone + 504 / 656-33:	52			
		5 Fransporter Company Name Triad Transport	(i	US EFA ID Number	C. State Transporter's ID	00 00/ 1100
	-	7 Transporter 2 Company Name	U K D 9	8 1 5 8 8 7 9 1 US EPA ID Number	D. Transporter's Phone 8 E. State Transporter's ID	00-324-1139
		·	1		F. Transporter's Phone	
Ė		9. Designated Facesty Name and Site Audress Westates Carbon - Arizona,	Inc	US EPA ID Number	G. State Facility's ID	
5		2523 Muta Har	1110.		H. Facility's Phone	
08.1		Parker, AZ 85344	[A: Z] D: 9	8 2 4 4 1 2 6 3	1	
) AY		33 US DOT Des prior (Including Proper Snipp)	no Name Hazard Class and		. Totai U	ole 1
504/925 6595 (DAY OR NIGHT		d RQ, Hazardous Waste Solic NA 3077, PG III (EPA DO18), 9,	Type Quantity Wt	Vol Waste No.
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504		b.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
N LOUISIANA CALL THE LCHISIANA HAZMAT UNIT AT		<u></u>		<u> </u>		
A HAZMA		3				
SIAN						1
3		J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Abo		<u></u>	K. Handling Codes for Waste	s Listed Above
¥		a. Spent carbon containing	benzene, Profile	No. 930409 RH		
CAL	-			3		
ANA		 Special Handing Instructions and Additional Information 	mation			
ISIO :		Dike and contain any spills	and avoid contact	with skin. Ple	ase contact	
3		Randy L. Borne at (504) 656-	-3297 in case of a	an emergency.		
- 1						
SPILLED	-	16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: Section of the secti		The factor of accurate a text text at an own to	proper shipping name and (-) ordinate	real market of the control
IF SF		for the larger pour factor and refer that have a program in there is the street of the large and disposal currently available to me w	in the thirtegular the volume on the part of will be the present and the present and the three three the	sstellgeneraten til stor dediker i tilske itlerer mi		
		Printed Typed Name	at it, available to the and that it can afford. Signat	ure 7		
		Randy L. Borne		Kandyz	Jane	10161/17193
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		19 Descrepancy Indication Space				
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Ϋ́		20 Facility Owner is Operator Certification of receip Printed Typed Name	t of hazardous materials covered Signate	by this manifest except as not	ed in flom 19	Month Day Year
		JEFFrey S. Walsh		St. Wel		063019
EP.	ΑF	Form 8700-22 k(Rev. 9-88) Previous edition is obsolete	- / /	1//		DEO FORM HW 3 (R 9/89

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. ANALYSIS LOG

Date R	eceived: 6 / 22	/ 93				Page No	umber: <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>
1. (GENERATOR INFO	RMATION			,		
A. Gen	erator: B.P. <i>D</i> il	Alliance			B. Approva	al Number:	930409RH
C. Stree	et: 23 S. Bell	e	D. C	ity: Caassa	E. S	tate: CA	F. Zip: 70037
					•		
	act: Randy Bo					104-030-3	332
2. B	ILL OF LADING O	R MANIFE	ST NUI	MBER LAA	3181741		
4. DOT	description: RQ, PG III (EPA	Hazardou	s Wast	e Solid, N	1.0.S. (Be	nzene),	9, NA 3077,
3. Total	containers receive	ed: 80	KG 31)	BA BK	см бм н	P (circle	one)
	AMPLE AND ANA						
						D D I	
A. Total	samples taken:	10		B. Samples to	aken by:	Ray De Leo	on
C. Analy	vsis Chart:						
Sample Number	Waste Tally Number	Type of Carbon	Þh	lgn∕tabÆty	Vieual Particla Size	Hardness	
1	030622DM1-80	v	NA	105	4×4	NR	DRY, CLEAN, BLACK
2	030622DM2-80	v		POS			
3	030622DM3-80	v		805			
4	030622DM4-80	V		805			
5	030622DM5-80	v		P05			
6	030622DM6-80	v		NEG			
7	030622DM7-80	v		P05			
8	030622DM8-80	V		P05			
9	030622DM9-80	v		NEG			J
CO	MMENTS						
CO	HAMPICALO						
			_				

Date: 06 | 22 | 93

WCAI Technician who performed this analysis:

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. ANALYSIS LOG

Date Rec	eived: 6 / 22	/ 93				Page N	umber: 2 of 2
1. GE	NERATOR INFO	RMATION			,		
A. Genera	ator: B. P. t	Si 1 Alli	ance		_B. Approval	Number:	930409RH
C. Streeth	Hwy 23 S. Bel	.le	_ D. Ci	ty: Caassa	E. Sta	te: Ca.	F. Zip: 70037
G. Contac	ct: Randy Bor	ne		_ H. Telephon	e number: 5	04-656-	3352
2. BIL	L OF LADING OF						0 NN 2077
A. DOT de	RQ, escription: PG I	Hazardou II (EPA	s Was ¹	te Solid, (RG) Spe	n.O.S. (Be np Carbon.	nzene),	9, NA 3077,
B. Total co	ontainers receive	ed:80		BA BK	CM DM HP	(circle	one)
3. SAM	MPLE AND ANAI	YSIS INFO)RMAT	ION			
A. Total sa	amples taken:	<u>1 </u>		B. Samples to	aken by: Ray	y Deleon	n
C. Analysi	s Chart:	oj o		5 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	1	a	
Sample Number	Waste Tally Number	Type of Carbon	ph	lgnitab#ity	Vieuel Particle Size	Hardness	Appearance
10	030622DM10-8	0 v	NR	805	48	NR	PRY CIFAN, BLACK
· , ,	i						
		,					
. COM	MENTS						
				··· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
				t			

Date: 06 122 193

WCAI Technician who performed this analysis:

Generator: B.P. C	Dil Alliance	Date Received:_	6 /22 / 93
Approval Number:_	930409RH	Arrival Time:	

Manifest Number:	3181741	Page: \	of 4
-			·

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030622DM1-80	100	clean	*	warehouse
030622DM2-80	100	clean	*	warehouse
030622DM3-80	100	clean	✓	warehouse
030622DM4-80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030622DM5-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM6-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM7-80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030622DM8-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM9-80	100	clean	×	warehouse
030622DM10-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM11-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM12-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM13-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM14-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM15-80	100	clean	***	warehouse
_030622DM16-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM17-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM18-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM19-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM20-80	100	clean		warehouse

Leon

Generator: B.P. C	Oil Alliance	Date Received: 6 /22 / 93	
Approval Number:_	930409RH	Arrival Time:	

Manifest Number: 3181741	Page: <u>2</u>	<u> of 4 </u>
--------------------------	----------------	--

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance .	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030622 DMz ⊢80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM;2-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 23 -80	100	clean	'	warehouse
030622D M24 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM2=80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM Z G-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 27 -80	100	clean		warehouse
_030622DM 2 \$-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM <i>29</i> _80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 3 0 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM31-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM32-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM-33-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DMJY -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM35-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 36 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM <i>\$</i> 7 -80	100	clean	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	warehouse
030622DM38-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 3 9-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 40 -80	100	clean		warehouse

Receiving Employe	Ray	De	Leon		
Trooperating Employe					

Generator: B.P. Oil Alliance	Date Received: 6 / 22 / 93					
Approval Number: 930409RH	Arrival Time:					
Manifest Number: 3181741	Page: 3 of 4					

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030622DM 4 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 4₽ 80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 43 -80	100	clean	1	warehouse
030622D M44 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM Y≲ 80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 46 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 47 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM4K-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 45 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM <i>s</i> ₀ -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM≤180	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM52-80	100	clean		warehouse
_030622DM≤3-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM ≤ ¥ -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DMS\$-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM SL -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 57 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM ≤ §-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622D M \$9 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 6 0-80	100	clean		warehouse

Receiving	Employee:	Ray	De	Leon	

Generator: B.P. C	Oil Alliance	Date Received: 6	/ <u>22/93</u>
Approval Number:_	930409RH	Arrival Time:	

Manifest Number: 3181741 Page: 4 of 4

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030622DM61-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM , z-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM63-80	100	clean	t	warehouse
030622DM 4 ⊬80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM65-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DMu-80	100	clean	34	warehouse
030622DMb7-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM % -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DML4-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM <i>70</i> -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM~JL-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM72-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM 73 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM74 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM75-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM % -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM -80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM78-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM79-80	100	clean		warehouse
030622DM&D-80	100	clean		warehouse

Receiving	Employee:	Ray	De	Leon	



2523 MUTAHAR STREET • P.O. BOX E • PARKER, AZ 85344 TELEPHONE (602) 669-5758 • FAX (602) 669-5775

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

AUG 13 1993

Mr. Randy Borne H.S.E. Technician B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY P.O. Box 395 Belle Chasse, LA 70037

RE: HIGHWAY 23 SOUTH, BELLE HASSE, LOUISIANA

Dear Mr. Borne:

Enclosed is the appropriate copy of the Hazardous Waste Manifest resulting in the transfer of recyclable material by B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY to Westates Carbon-Arizona TSDF and the transportation of this material to the Parker, Arizona facility.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Walsh

Environmental Health & Safety Manager

Enclosure

cc: file

STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUE HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVISION P.O. BOX 82178 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70884-2178

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

Form Approved, OMB No. 2050-0039, Expires 9-30-92

		UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	1. Generator's US E $L \mid A \mid D \mid 0 \mid 5 \mid 6$	EPA ID No. 5 0 2 4	3 9 1 0 0	Manifest cument No.	2. Pá		Informati is not law.	on in requi	the shade red by f	d areas ederal
		3 Generator's Name and Mailing Address BP 0il - Alliance Refinery P.O. Box 395	A. St	A State Manifest Document Number 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
		Belle Chasse, La. 70037 4. Generator's Phone (504) 656-771		B. St	ate Gener	atór's ID	60;	igo) i				
		5. Transporter 1 Company Name	6.		US EPA ID Numb	per	C. St	ate Transp	orter's ID	- 1370) - 1333		
	-	Triad Transport 7. Transporter 2 Company Name	1 C	,	8 1 5 8 8 US EPA ID Numb		D. Tra	ansporter;	s Phone	800-	324-11	39
		7. Harisporter 2 Company Name	o. 	1 1 1 1	US EPA ID NUME	er .	F. Tr	ate i ransp ansporter's	s Phone	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	mari Mana	
		9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address Westates Carbon	10).	US EPA ID Numb	er	G. Sta	ate Facility	's ID		regrii	31.24
		2523 Muta Har					H. Fa	cility's Pho	one			
	ļ	Parker, AZ 85344			8 2 4 4 1					8 -	Mail A	
		11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shippin				12. Con No.	Type	To Quai	3. tal ntity	14 Unit Wt/Vol	∫ j Wast	e No.
E		a RQ, Hazardous Waste Solid, NA 3077, DG III (EPA D018)	N.O.S. (Be $(ERG 31)$	enzene),	9,							
E R	- 1					8 0	DM	2 1 2	2 0 0	P	D018	
A T		B.									1961 464 (196	•
O R											7.16	
I		С									Asset Asset	10
	L								<u> </u>		QetOld (mm 11007	
		d.					i				1927 A	
		J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above a. Spent carbon containing		rofile	No. 99304	09 RH		A	Alle A	republik	ted Above	
			.			.850	1, (1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	01-	01	\$ 30	สูกป	
	L	and the state of t	i male surius — 🐧 <u>In Energe po</u> colonia	it i jitali Diririn Niyê	ofica et esce Garceco e espe	ricalizat Edibbura	\$ 22°	r outbek waje u k od			diak Majaran	
		 Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information 	nation									
		Dike and contain any spills Borne at (504) 656-3297 in (and avoid case of an	contact emergeno	with ski .v.	n. P1	ease	conta	act Ra	andy	L.	
ij					- , .							
					÷							
		16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: Thereby of are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according	to applicable international ani	d national governme	nt regulations.							
		If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in p method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me whi my waste generation and select the best waste management method that	ch minimize the present and t	future threat to hum	generated to the degre- an health and the envir-	e I have determi onment: DR, If I	ned to be a am a small	economically p i quantity gene	racticable and rator I have	d that I had made a go	ve selected the pool of faith effort to	oracticable minimize
Y		Printed/Typed Name Randy L. Borne		Signature	20-	0 R	0	Q		/	Month Day	/ Year
T R	-	17.Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Mai	terials		uny s	100	2-7-			[4	062	493
RANSP		Printed/Typed Name		Signature	\sim 0						Month Day	Year
0	-	18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Mal	erials	Ligol	Jalon	~			<u> </u>	10	700	519.13
R T E R		Printed/Typed Name		Signature						٨	Month Day	. Year
R.	L	19.Discrepancy Indication Space			-							
F	1.	Manifest Document Numb	ner shoul	d be	5 6	diqit <u>s</u>	•					ŀ
FAC+												
LITY		20.Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt	of hazardous materia	als covered by	this manylest ex	cept as pot	eyd in Iter	m 19				
Y		Printed/Typed Name	7	Signature		7//				_ &	Day	147
w	w	en a summan e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	The Control of Assertation and Assertation property in the Assertation appears.		2 2 2 11 2 2	Charles Commun	7.	~		18	LLOOM	Table 1
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Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. ANALYSIS LOG

Date R	Received: 7 / 1 /	93				Page Nu	ımber: <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>
1.	GENERATOR INFOR	MATION					
A. Gen	erator: B.P. Oil	Allian	ce ·		_B. Approval	Number:	. 930409RH
C. Stre	et: 23 S. Belle		_ D. Ci	ty: Caassa	E. Sta	te: <u>CA</u>	F. Zip: 7003
	tact: Randy Born						
	BILL OF LADING OR						
A. DOT	description: RQ,	Hazardo	us Was	ste Solid,	N.O.S. (be	enzene),	9, NA 3077,
R Tota	PGII I containers received	I (EP 1•	A DO18 80	RA BK	Spent Cark	oon. (circle (one)
						(0015	,
	SAMPLE AND ANAL'						
A. Tota	l samples taken:	10		B. Samples ta	iken by: Ray	De Lec	on
C. Anal	ysis Chart:	1-10011000	1	1	* ***********************************	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Sample Number	Warte Tally Number	Type of Carbon	ph	lgnitability	Vieuel Particle Size	Hardness	Appearance
1	030701 DM1-80	V	1/N	pos,	4×8		4x8 den
2	030701DM2-80	V	NR	P05	UX8		dxx dens
3	030701DM3-80	v	WIR	pos,	4×8		clean
4	030701DM4-80	V	N, P	Nec,	4x8		deur
5	030701DM5-80	PX	WIL	Pos	Ymur		pallats cleur
6	030701DM6-80	V	NR	pos.	4x8		denn
7	030701DM7-80	V	N/a	neg.	4×8		clean
8	030701DM8-80	V	NR	neg	4x8		C/an
9	030701DM9-80		N/a.	pos	4×8		cleun
. C (OMMENTS		1				
A.	ase NOTE:	carbon	luas	0.1			Vapor
				•			
	ρ/	lase	((0)			
/CAI Te	chnician who perfor	med this a	analysis	: //	Land	Date:	71/193
	•		•	1		_	

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. ANALYSIS LOG

Date Re	eceived: 7	<u> 1 / 93</u>				Page Nu	ımber: <u> </u>	of
1. 0	SENERATOR I	NFORMATION	Ī		•			
A. Gene	erator: B.P.	Oil Alliar	nce		B. Approval	Number:	930409	RH
C. Stree	et: 23 S. E	Belle	D. City:_	Caassa	E. Star	te: CA	F. Zip:_	7003
G. Cont	act: Randy	Borne	Н.	Telephone	number: 50	4-656-3	352	•
		G OR MANIFE						
B. Total	containers re	RQ, Hazardo PGIII (EP? ceived:	80	BA BK (O.S. (be bent Carbo	nzene), n. (circle	9, NA 3	077,
	samples take	n:10_	B. S	amples tak	ken by: Ray	De Leo	n	
Sample Number	Warte Tally Number	Type of Carbon	рh	lgn/tablity	Visual Particle Size	Hardness	Appearance	
10	030701DM1	0-80 7	n/c	pos	Umn		pellets	\eu
-;								
. co	MMENTS							

WCAI Technician who performed this analysis:_

PLEASE NOTE: This carbon is profiled for a vapor phase 4x8 cc-601.

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. INCOMING HAZARDOUS WASTE TALLY SHEET

Generator:	B.P. Oil Alliance	_ Date Received: <u>//</u> /_	1 / 93
Approval Num	shor: 930409RH	Arrival Time: 12:20	p.m.

Manifest Number:_____ Page:__1__of__4__

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030701DM1-80	100	clean	Х	warehouse
030701DM2-80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030701DM3-80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030701DM4-80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030701DM5-80	100	clean,4mm,pe	llets x	warehouse
030701DM6-80	100	clean	х	warehouse
030701DM7-80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030701DM8-80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030701DM9-80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030701DM10-80	100	clean,4mm,pe	llets x	warehouse
030701DM11-80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM1?-80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM13-80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM14-80	100	clear		warehouse
030701DM15-80	100	clean		varehouse
030701DM16-80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM17-80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM18-80	100	clean		waehouse
0307010419-80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM20-80	100	cloan		warehous

Receiving Employee: /g/

Generator:_	В.Р.	<u> 0il</u>	<u> Alliance</u>	Date Received:	7	<u>_/_1</u>	<u> 1 93 </u>
Approval Ni	ımbarı	000	4.0.0	Arrival Time.		0.0	

Manifest Number: Page: 2 of 4

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030701DH 21-30	100	clean		warehous
030701DN~2-80	100	clean		Warehous
030701DM2 3 -80	100	clean	t	warehous
030701DM24-80	100	clean,4mm,	llets	warehous
030701DM25-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM26-80	100	clean		warehosu
030701DM27-80	100	clean		warshous
030701DMC%-80	100	clean	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	warehous
030701DMZ9-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM ² C-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM?L-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM 3 2 -80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM <i>3</i> 3-80	100	clean		warehous
0307010M ² 4-80	100	clean		varehous
030701DM ≥ -80	130	clean		warehous
030701DM %-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DMご -80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM % -80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM ²⁴ -80	100	clean	3 19804	warehouse
030701DMЧ८−80	100	clean		warehouse

Receiving Employee: Ray De Leon

Generator: B.P. Oil Alliance	Date Received: 7 /1 /93
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Approval Number: 930409RH Arrival Time: 12:20 p.m.

Manifest Number: Page: 3 of 4

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030701DMq1-80	100	clean		warehous.
030701DMYz-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM ^{4°} -80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM44-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM45-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM4C-80	100	clean		warenosu
030701EM47 -80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM48-80	100	clean,4mm,	pellets	warehous
030701DM49-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM≤0-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM<1-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM52-80	100	clean		warehous
030701pM ^{≤3} -80	100	clean		warehous
030701DMSY-80	100	clean		warehous
0307010M55-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DMSL-80	100	clean,4mm,	pellets	warehous
030701DM57-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM≤%-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM55-80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM ^C U-80	100	clean		warehouse

|--|

Generator: B.P. Oil Alliance Date Received: 7 /1 /93

Approval Number: 930409RH Arrival Time: 12:20 p.m.

Manifest Number: Page: 4 of 4

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030701DM61-80	100	clean		warehous.
030701DM62-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM63-80	100	clean	•	warehous
030701DMG4-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM 6 ≤-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DN66-80	100	clean		warenosu
030701DM ^{G7} -80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM4{-80	100	clean	***************************************	warehous
030701DM ^{L9} -80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM ⁷ U - 80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM7/-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM72-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM?3-80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM 거 -80	100	clean	1.00	warehous
030701bM [™] =80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM% -80	100	clean		warehous
80 – ^{פל} MD10701	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM ⁷⁸ -80	100	clean		warehous
030701DM ⁷⁹ -80	100	clean		warehouse
030701DM³) -80	100	clean		warehouse

Receiving Employee: Ray De Leon



2523 MUTAHAR STREET ● P.O. BOX E ● PARKER, AZ 85344 TELEPHONE (602) 669-5758 ● FAX (602) 669-5775

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

AUG 13 1993

B. P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY P.O. Box 395
Belle Chasse, LA 70037

RE: Highway 23 South, Belle Hasse, Louisiana

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed is the appropriate copy of the Hazardous Waste Manifest resulting in the transfer of recyclable material by B.P. OIL ALLIANCE REFINERY to Westates Carbon-Arizona TSDF and the transportation of this material to the Parker, Arizona facility.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Walsh

Environmental Health & Safety Manager

Enclosure

cc: File

JW/jm

STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUA. F HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVISION P.O. BOX 82178 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70884-2178

WASTE MANIFEST I A D () 5 6 0 2.4 3 9 110 0 0 5	Page 1 The control of the capeta and
Secretain Care and Mason Address BP Oil Company	The state of the s	A. State Manifest 5: current Number
P.O. Box 395 Belle Chasse, La. 70037		8 State General z alD
656-7711		
Than profession of any Name	13 E 44 E 14 C 44	C. State Transporter s ID
Triad Transport	10KD98158879	
Transaction of Lary Martin	v US FFA (U.f., amber	E. State Transporter's ID F. Transporter's Phone
Personal Community Community Community	16 (5.4.4.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	G. State Facility 1.0
VESTATES CARBON - ARIZONA, INC.		
2523 Mutahar Street Parker, AZ. 85344	[A Z; D; 9; 8 2 4 4 1 2 6	H Facility's Phon- 3 6026695758
on (S.O.M.) ki ki ki ki ki ki Kina ka Maris (∋.	おた (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	14 11 14 1 1 10 3 3 Waste No 1 14 Octave 12 Waste No
Q, HAZARIXOUS WASTE SOLID, NOS	•	
(EPA E	1 80	DM 12 1 36 4 P D018
	1	
	ī	
	į	
a. Addition of December 48 to a Male tree it is feet. Above		Killman deg Code of a Wastes Lested Above
a. Spent carbon containing benzend PROFILE NO. 930409 RH	2,	07-01
The Special race is a section to a consistence information		
Dike and contain any spills and avo L. Borne at (504) 656-3297 in case		ease contact Randy
16 GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION:	Tennin yayiyati va hisi da ili da kare ili ene	programme and the second second
 One of the control of t	and the state of t	
ingering to the first indication of the second section of the section of the se		
R. L. Borne	Signature Ratio	1 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 /
Transporter: A knowledgement is Receipt of Materials.	1101/00	1-16 114 161/16/1-
Printed Type Kilipe	Sometime 1	Mount Day casa
TIENSIN	Let Miller	~ 15 W 6-1913
16 Tabsporter : Askovskiedsement - Geolegi it Materials		
Ported Type (Mane	· Signature	More Div. Som
19 (mu répare , h. fication Space	<u></u>	
20 Facility Overer or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardo. Prosted Age: (14am)		decreases to
May to Love	Soundance	17/967

Date R	Received: 7 / 19	/_ <u>93</u>				Page I	Number: <u>1</u> of <u>-</u>
1.	GENERATOR INFO	RMATION					
A. Gen	erator: B.P. 0i1	Alliance			B. Approv	al Numbe	r: 930409RH
C. Stre	et: 23 S. Belle		_ D. C	ity: <u>Caassa</u>	E. S	State:_ _{CA}	F. Zip:_ _{_70035}
4.	tact: Randy Borne				•		
	BILL OF LADING OF						
•	description: RQ						
1.00							
B. Total	l containers receive	d:	30	BA BK	CM DM F	iP (circle	e one)
3 . s	AMPLE AND ANAL	YSIS INFO	ORMAT	TON			
A. Total	samples taken:	10		B. Samples t	aken by:	Curtis La	ird
	ysis Chart:						
Sample Númber	Warte Tally Number	Type of Carbon	₽ħ	lgn/tabil/ty	Visual Particle Size	Hardness	Appearance
1	030719DM1-80	V	NO	NEG	428	M	DRY, CLEAN, BLACK
2	030719DM2-80	v		P05		11	
3	030719DM3-80	v		NEC			
4	030719DM4-80	v		NEG			
5	030719DM5-80	V		NEG			
6	030719DM6-80	v		005			
7	030719DM7-80	v ?		NEG			
8	030719DM8-80	*		NEG NEG NEG			
9	030719DM9-80	v		NEG			
. co	MMENTS				\		

WCAI Technician who performed this analysis:

Date: 07 1 19 1 13

Date Received: 7 / 19 / 93	Page Number: 2 of2
1. GENERATOR INFORMATION	
A. Generator: B.P. Oil Alliance	_B. Approval Number: 930409RH
C. Street: 23 S. Belle D. City: Caassa	E. State: CA F. Zip: 70037
G. Contact: Randy Borne H. Telephone	
	3181736
A. DOT description: RQ, HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID, NOS (BENZENE), 9, NA 3077, PGIII (EPA DO18
3. Total containers received: 80 BA BK	
SAMPLE AND ANALYSIS INFORMATION	
. Total samples taken: 10 B. Samples taken	ken by:Curtis Laird
. Analysis Chart:	
Sample Waste Tally Type of ph	Hardesse Assure

C

Sample Númber	Waste Tally Number	Type of Carbon	ph	lgnit ablity	Visual Particle Size	Hardness	Appearance
10	030719DM10-80	v	NOL	805	4×5	NR	PRTICLEMY, BLACK
-;	·						

4. COMN	TENTS	<u> </u>			=====			
								
WCAI Techni	cian who perfo	rmed this a	nalysis	 Mw		Date:	671/91	93

 Generator:
 B.P. Oil Alliance
 Date Received:
 7 / 19 / 93

 Approval Number:
 930409RH
 Arrival Time:
 7:00 a.m.

 Manifest Number:
 LA A 3181736
 Page:
 1 of
 4

Waste rany Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030719DM ! -80	100	clean	. *	warehouse
030719DM Z -80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030719DM 3 -80	100	clean	· ×	warehouse
030719DM 4 -80	100	clean	×	warehouse
030719DM ≤ -80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030719DM - -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM ⁷ -80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030719DM % -80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030719DM 9 -80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030719DM (○ -80	100	clean	X	warehouse
030719DM 11 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 12-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 13 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 14 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 15-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 16 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 17 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM \& -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM ⁽ 9 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 20-80	100	clean		warehouse

Receiving Employee: Ray De Leon

Date Received: 7 / 19 / 93 Generator: B.P. Oil Alliance

Arrival Time: 7:00 a.m.

Approval Number: 930409RH

LA A 3181736 Page: 2 of 4

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030719DM 2/-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 22-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 23-80	100	clean	1	warehouse
030719DM 24-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 25-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 26-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 27 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 28-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 29 -80	100	clean	tor account	warehouse
030719DM 30-80	100	clean	, - , 	warehouse
030719DM 31 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 32-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 33 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 34-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 35-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 3L -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 37 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 38-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 31-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 40 -80	100	clean		warehouse

Employee: Ray De Leon

Generator:B.P. Oil AllianceDate Received:7 / 19 / 93Approval Number:930409RHArrival Time:7:00 a.m.

Manifest Number: LA A 3181736 Page: 3 of 4

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030719DM 41-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM Y 2-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 43 -80	100	clean	1	warehouse
030719DM 44-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 45-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM46-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 47 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM48-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 49 _80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 90 _80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM51-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM SZ-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM S3 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DMS4 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 55-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM St -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 57 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 5 8 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 59 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 60-80	100	clean		warehouse

Receiving Employee: Ray De Leon

Generator: B.P. Oil Alliance Date Received: 7 / 19 / 93

Approval Number: 930409RH Arrival Time: 7:00 a.m.

Manifest Number: LA A 3181736 Page: 4 of 6

Waste Tally Number	Percent Full	Appearance	Sampled (X if Yes)	Storage Location
030719DM 6 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM62-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 43 −80	100	clean	1	warehouse
030719DM , 4 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM65-80	100	clean	. 19.50	warehouse
030719DM 66 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 6 7 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 68 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 69 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 70 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 71-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 72 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM73-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 7Y -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 75-80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 76 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM っっ _80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 78 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 74 -80	100	clean		warehouse
030719DM 8U-80	100	clean		warehouse

Receiving Employee:	Ray De Leon
J [::=/	

	of the second of	Emergency o	ontact releptions			real and gatelowes. Form Approved. OMB	No. 2050	-0039. Expires 9-30-94
	JNII/ORM HAZARDOUS VASTE MANIFEST	1. Generator's US EP MS-D0:5-4	A ID No. · ·7·9·4·0·3(Manifest Document No. O . O. O. 2	2 Page of	4		naded areas is eral law.
A	3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address PROCHEVRON 2L3 A PROCHEW 611 SOUTH FA				A. Stat	e Manifest Docume	nt Numb	er
	HWY 6/1 SOUTH FA 4. Generator's Phone (60/)938-4	SCAGOWIA,	. 715 3 958 1968	· /	B. Stat	e Generator's ID		
	5. Transporter 1 Company Name	6.	US EPA ID Nur		1	e Transporter's ID	NIA	06. 70-6
	7. Transporter 2 Company Name	TAL SEXVICE!	X .D.9 8 .8 .0 .2 US EPA ID Nur			nsporter's Phone 7 e Transporter's ID	13)9	48 - 7350
	Designated Facility Name and Site Address A	10		nber		nsporter's Phone te Facility's ID		
	WESTATES CARBON AN	CIZONA IN	<i>K</i>		H Fac	N/A ility's Phone		
1 Car 1 Car	2523 MUTAHAR ST PARKER ARIZONA 8E		Z09.824		(602	2)669-		58
	11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping	Name, Hazard Class, a	nd ID Number	12 Cont	ainers Type	13 Tutal Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
	a RQ, HARARDOUS W.	ASTESOL	10, NO.S.	1-14 TE Q	70	297 ET		
	(BENZENECONTAN WASTE), 9, NA-3C B, RO, HAZARDOUS U	77, Pg. 7	TE 100	77	IP	CHE OF THE	12	D018
E	DENZENE CONTA	IPSTE SOL MINATER	CID. NOS.	8	DM	42.4 Cabic	0	D)18
F	DENZENE CONTA, NESHALS WASTED,	9 NA-38 7	7 13. 75		0771	FT.		
I C							İ	
	· d.		. ,,					
			1110117 K	227-		dia - Canan for Mo	too Liete	ad Abeye
	J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Abov	141308 E	145817	133770	N. nari	dling Codes for Wa	stes Liste	ad Above
	3	11.15037a 75	141856 151070			07-0		
	15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Int エル (ASE OF ENIER JEN	/154.2.2.2.2		HE NA	TION	1AV Bac	:	5.5
	CENTER AT 1-800-4	24-8802	AND FOU	10W IN	15TK	W.C.Tol	5/	N DOT
4	RESPONSE GUIDE, A	E P / A/C / are that the contents of the	nis consignment are fully a	and accurately des	 cribed ab	ove by : per shipp	ng name	and are classified.
A	packed marked, and labeled, and are in all respect	sin proper condition for tra ave a propriam in place to	ansport by highway according reduce the volume and to-	ng to applicable int noity of waste gen	ernational erated to	Fand het shal govern the degree i have de	mental re termine::	igulations to be economically
4	practicable and that I have selected the practicable and that I have selected the practicable and the environment. OR , if I am a small quantity available to me and that I can afford	ememo i el meatment, stor	age, or disposal currently a	available to me whi	ch minem	zed the cresent and	fature tere	eat to maman health 📗
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	Printed Typed Name		Signature 1	Glan				onth Day Year 7 19 13
) (18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Bringed Typed Name	Valenas	Signature				A1	ooth Day Year
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# ** C	20 Facility Owner or Operator Certification of reco	eint of hazardous materi	als covered by this mand-	est except as note	ed in Item	10		
*	Printed Typed Name		Signatura	10/	2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.1. 140	72.79
EI	A Form 8700-22 (Helv. 9-32) Previous edition description		1118		ระบบเล่า เลือนเหติ	ig suggestions for	er in and	eleman aleman 7.8LS-C6
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Post-It™ brand fax transmittal	
" Jeff Walsh	From Lynn Hammore
co Westatio	co. Cherron
Dept.	Phone (601) 938-4257
(to2) 669-5773	5 (601) 938-4238

August23,1993

Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. 2523 Mutahar St. Parker, Arizona 85344

Mr. Jeff Walsh,

A load of spent carbon was shipped to Westates on July 19,1993 and 2 of the portable tanks contained 4mm pellitized activated carbon. The other 7 were 4x8 granular carbon, please note that both carbons came from the same waste stream.

I apologize for the oversight, and if you have any questions please call me at (601)938-4941.

Sincerly,

Meg Taylor

met/

cc: Lynn Hammons John Leech Mark Bailey Attachment ___



RUST AND QUALITY-A Company and a Commitment sm

July 26, 1993

P.O. Box 25374 Portland, Oregon 97225-0374 15400 NW Greenbrier Parkway Beaverton, Oregon 97006 (503) 645-5022 FAX (503) 645-9401

Mr. Monte McCue Plant Manager Westates Carbon Inc. 2523 Mutahar Parker, Arizona 85344

Subject:

Tank Inspection and Certification Per 40 CFR

Dear Mr. McCue:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide an estimate for tank inspection services at your Parker, Arizona facilities. RUST Engineering has performed the same type of work on similar tanks for sister companies at various locations.

As indicated in your conversation with our Mr. Bart Makadia, you would like to have eleven (11) existing tanks inspected and certified for compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart J.

It is our understanding that these tanks cannot be inspected from the inside during our site visit due to operating conditions.

RUST will provide necessary safety equipment including: shoes, ear and eye protection, safety harness, respirator, chemical protective clothing, ultrasonic testing equipment, and O.V.M. monitor as required.

For this project, RUST will perform the following tasks:

- Review Westates Carbon's tank safety, and operating manuals
- Visual inspection of outside shell and heads
- Ultrasonic testing of outside shell and heads
- Develop code calculations
- Write inspection reports per 40 CFR requirements
- One site visit for five days for one RUST employee

Mr. Monte McCue July 26, 1993 Page two

Westates Carbon will provide, for safety reasons, the following if required:

- All lock-out procedures written prior to commencement of work
- One plant safety watch personnel as support, as required
- Non-conductive ladders and/or other access as required
- L.E.L./02 analyzer
- Air exhaust blower

Based on the deliverables listed herein and our understanding of the scope of services, we estimate the cost to be \$17,440.00, which includes salaries, overhead, benefits, and expenses. It is assumed that the drawings and calculations for the subject tanks are not available. RUST proposes to perform the work on a lump sum basis utilizing the attached Technical Services Contract.

Note: RUST's proposal does not include witness of tank rework if required.

During this project, our Mr. Bart Makadia will coordinate and/or perform the services. Bart is a registered professional engineer in the state of Arizona and has performed similar work on other projects. Bart is available to do the work immediately as you have requested.

We look forward to working with Westates Carbon on this team project. Please contact me if we can provide any additional information.

Sincerely,

RUST ENGINEERING COMPANY

James A. Wright

Manager, Business Development

Industrial Division

(503) 690-3727

(503) 690-3829 Fax

/ilb

Attachments

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS TECHNICAL SERVICE CONTRACT

INTRODUCTION: These general terms and conditions are applicable to the engineering services to be performed by RUST International Corporation (hereinafter termed "RUST") and generally apply to the services of one or more engineers or technicians performing engineering and/or consulting services in or for a Client's office, plant or other facility referred to on the face of this contract.

SCOPE OF SERVICES: The scope of services to be performed under this agreement shall be as set forth on page one (1) hereof. Client may add to or delete services from the scope of service and the provisions of this contract shall apply to such changes. In the event of any such change or any delay, change or occurrence beyond the control of RUST. RUST shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment of RUST's compensation and schedule.

COMPENSATION AND PAYMENT: Compensation for RUST's services hereunder shall be as set forth on page one (1) hereof. RUST shall invoice the Client monthly for the services performed and Client shall pay such invoice in full within ten (10) days of the receipt thereof.

CHARGES FOR THE WORK: If the services hereunder are to be performed on a cost relimbursable basis. Client shall reimburse RUST for all costs, charges, expenses, taxes, fees, and losses which are not compensated by insurance, which are incurred by RUST in the performance of the work hereunder. There shall include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Charges for the time of all personnel employed by RUST in the performance of the Work plus a fixed charge of N/A of the time charges to cover Federal and State payroll taxed and insurance, and company benefit programs and overhead and profit.
- 2. Transportation, traveling, hotel and living expenses, including use of employees' personal cars at RUST's current standard rates. All reasonable moving, relocation, travel and living expenses incurred in connection with assignment of RUST's permanent personnel to a location other than RUST's permanent offices and from such location at the conclusion of assignment.
- 3. Miscellaneous expenses including, but not limited to, telegrams, telex, telephone service, postage, and similar miscellaneous items incurred in connection with Work (all at RUST's current standard rates).
- 4. Reproduction costs of all drawings, manuals, specifications and other documents required for the Work; costs of a record set of sepias, microfilms or similar reproducibles for RUST's retention; and cost for the use of computer. All such costs shall be a RUST's current standard rates or at actual costs to Engineer if prepared by others.
- 5. Costs of special materials and supplies required for the performance of the Work.
- 6. Cost of soil investigations, tests, laboratory fees and any special consultants who may be employed by RUST.
- 7. Cost of any permits, fees, licenses or royalties required for the Work. Costs of any sales, use or similar taxes or fees now or hereafter imposed by a Federal, State, Municipal or other government or agency thereof.
- 8. Fees, costs, damages or disbursements incurred in connection with any labor, patent or commercial litigation or any third party claim, suit or cause of action, arising out of or in connection with the performance of this Contract by RUST (except disputes between RUST and Client), or claims, suits or causes of action pursued on behalf of Client by RUST.
- 9. Premiums and brokerage fees on all bonds, and insurance policies which may be required by Client in addition to those listed herein, and any losses under the deductible features of any insurance policies whether furnished by RUST or Client.

AUDITING: For a period of one (1) year following completion of the Work hereunder. Client, his auditor, or other authorized representatives shall be afforded access at reasonable times to RUST's accounting records relating to the Work set forth herein in order to audit all Charges for the Work (except fixed charges and RUST's standard rates).

LIABILITY INSURANCE: During the performance of the Contract, RUST shall keep in force Workmen's Compensation Insurance/Employer's Liability Insurance for its employees within the limits required by law; Comprehensive General Liability Insurance with a \$1,000,000 combined occurrence bodily injury and property damage limit and \$3,000,000 combined aggregate bodily injury and property damage limit; and Automobile Liability Insurance, with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000.

WAIVER OF SUBROGATION: Client does hereby waive all rights and any subrogation rights such as it or its insurers may have against RUST, its employees, agents, officers, directors and any of its affiliated or associated companies, for any losses or damages, including without limitation, loss of use and all consequential damages thereof, to its existing plant or other property including without limit property to be incorporated into the Work or Project, resulting from any and all risks and losses however and whenever arising including without limit the losses, damages and risks of fire, or other extended coverage or similar perils, business interruption, transit damages or losses, vandalism and malicious mischief, or other risks covered under a broad form, All Risks Difference in Conditions insurance policy. In the event that the constructor of the facilities or Project, which are the subject of this Contract, is to carry insurance on the Project, the Client agrees to include a provision in its contract with the constructor requiring the constructor to supply RUST with a written waiver of its rights of recovery and its insurance carrier's right of subrogation against RUST.

LIMITED WARRANTY:

- 1. RUST warrants that the engineering services performed hereunder will be in accordance with accepted professional engineering standards and practices existing as of the date that such services are performed. RUST's sole liability for any defective Work shall be to reperform the item of defective Work, written notice of which is promptly given by Client to RUST within a period of one (1) year from the date that the engineering performed hereunder is released by RUST. All costs of such reperforming shall be reimbursed by Client to RUST.
- 2. RUST shall not be responsible for the construction means, method, techniques, sequences, or procedures, or safety precautions (including OSHA compliance) and programs incident thereto; nor for the acts or omissions of Client or any constructor or any of the constructor's agents, employees or subcontractors; nor for the acts or omissions of material or equipment manufacturers or suppliers; nor for the acts or omissions of any other engineer.
- 3. THERE ARE NO REMEDIES, LIABILITIES, OR WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THE ABOVE, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, APPLICABLE TO THE WORK OR ENGINEER'S SERVICES UNDER OR OTHERWISE ARISING OUR OF THIS CONTRACT.

WAIVER OF CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES: Whether due to delay, breach of contract or warranty, negligence, or any other causes, RUST shall not be fiable for any special, indirect, or consequential damages of any nature, including, without limitation, Client's loss of actual or anticipated profits or revenue, loss by reason of shutdown, nonoperation, or increased expense of manufacturing or operation, or for any costs, labor, or materials required for reconstruction or repairs.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAW:

- 1. RUST shall comply with all laws and regulations existing as of the date hereof applicable to RUST in the performance of its obligations under this Contract, including without limitation applicable Federal, State and local wage and hour laws and regulations, and all other laws and regulations pertaining to employer-employee relations.
- 2. It is recognized that laws and regulations governing the emissions of gases, odor, liquids, solids, and sounds are or may be changing from time to time, and RUST shall not have any responsibility or obligation thereto other than assisting Client in obtaining approvals of the governmental bodies or boards. Any modifications of or addition to the Project which may be required after the effective date of this Contract in order to cause the Project to comply with any applicable law or regulation pertaining to the control or emission of gases, odor, liquids, solids or sound shall be considered a change in the Work and the applicable adjustment therefor shall be accomplished.

GOVERNING LAW: The terms of this agreement shall be construed and interpreted under, and all respective rights and duties of the parties shall be governed by, the laws of the State of Alabama.

TERMINATION: Client or RUST may terminate this agreement at any time for any reason, provided that a ten (10) day written notice of termination is given to the other party, and RUST will be reimbursed by Client for all charges and costs incurred to date together with those associated with the cessation of RUST's services hereunder, plus RUST's fee earned to the date of termination. Upon termination of this agreement, Client will assume all obligations and commitments that RUST has incurred in connection with the Work under this agreement.

NO OTHER AGREEMENTS: All negotiations, proposals and agreements prior to the date of this Contract are merged herein and superseded hereby, there being no agreements, warranties, liabilities (negligence or otherwise) or understandings other than those written or specified herein. This Contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and the terms and conditions hereof were negotiated between the parties on an arms-length basis and no obligation or covenant of good faith or fair dealing shall be implied or interpreted as conferring upon either party any right, duty, obligation or benefit other than expressly set forth herein, notwithstanding the fact that certain of the terms and conditions hereof may give either party discretion in the manner of performance under this Contract. No changes, modifications or amendments to this agreement shall be valid unless agreed to by the parties in writing and signed by their authorized officers. This Contract shall not be construed as granting any rights to any third party based on the theory of third party beneficiary or otherwise.

TECHNICAL SERVICE CONTRACT RUST INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (DELAWARE)

This contract is made between RUST International Corporation (Delaware), hereinafter termed "RUST" and WESTATES CARBON, INC. hereinafter termed "Client." Client hereby accepts performance of the work outlined under "Scope of RUST's Services" in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions set forth on the reverse side hereof.

AHII	CLE 1 - SCOPE OF RUST'S SERVICES	
A.	RUST shall furnish engineering services consist RUST's letter proposal dated 7/26/93.	sting of tank inspection and certification in accordance with
		(Hereinafter the "Work").
B.	RUST services shall be performed at RUST's	Portland office and Westates Carbon's Parker, Arizona site.
ARTI	CLE II - RUST'S COMPENSATION	
perce	t shall pay RUST for the services provided here entage fee, cost plus fixed fee, or lump sum - if co sum cost of \$17,440.	eunder, as follows: (Specify basis of compensation - cost plus st plus, the reimbursable costs are listed on the reverse side.
ARTI	CLE III - ACCEPTANCE	
accor of the terms perfor	dance with the General Terms and Conditions on e services or otherwise is limited to acceptance of that may be embodied in Client's purchase order rmed only on the condition that Client assents to	f RUST's Services and RUST's compensation set forth above in the reverse side hereof. Acceptance of this offer by ordering start the terms and conditions herein. Notwithstanding any additional or acknowledgement issued in response to this offer, the Work is the terms and conditions set forth herein and objection is hereby contained in Client's purchase order or acknowledgement.
Client	t	RUST INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (DELAWARE)
Signa	ature, Authorized Representative	Signature, Authorized Representative
		Thomas A Debishaguy Mar N.W. Operations
Name	e, Title	Thomas A. Robicheaux, Mgr., N.W. Operations Name, Title
Date		Date



2523 MUTAHAR STREET ◆ P.O. BOX E ◆ PARKER, AZ 85344 TELEPHONE (602) 669-5758 ◆ FAX (602) 669-5775

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

September 3, 1993 Via Federal Express

Amy Sokolov Hazardous Waste Management Division U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

RE: Westates Carbon - Arizona, Inc.

Site inspection of Carbon Regeneration Facility

Dear Ms. Sokolov:

I am writing to provide you with our preliminary responses to several of the items we discussed during the closing conference you conducted at our facility following your inspection on August 17, 1993.

Westates and its parent company, Wheelabrator Technologies Inc., operate under a philosophy that places compliance with environmental regulations at the very top of our list of priorities. We have attempted to establish site expertise and management systems that will allow us to operate our facility in continuous compliance with all regulatory obligations.

We therefore view any compliance matter as a serious one and have attempted to carefully address every item that we discussed during our closing conference on August 17 in a manner that will both ensure continuous compliance and address your other concerns.

As an initial matter, you indicated during the closing conference that your compliance inspection of our facility would continue for several weeks after you left our site, during which time you would review various records that we provided to you. We found the opportunity to discuss issues with you on August 17 to be extremely valuable and this discussion also allowed us to immediately begin to address concerns that you expressed. Consequently, we would very much appreciate the opportunity to meet with you at your office in San Francisco at the conclusion of your records

review and prior to any formal response to discuss any additional issues that you may have identified. We would be happy to meet with you at any time that is convenient and I hope that you will call me to set up such a meeting if additional issues are identified.

The following is a brief discussion of our preliminary responses to the issues you raised during our closing conference and the initial measures we have adopted to satisfy the concerns raised by your agency. We did not agree in every case that the issues you identified constituted compliance concerns, but in each case we have attempted to take action consistent with our goal to operate in both continuous compliance and in an environmentally protective and safe manner.

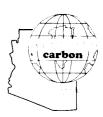
1. <u>Issue: The maximum capacity of the facility under its Part A application is 1200 lbs per hour. It is not clear what method should be used to properly measure facility capacity.</u>

We understand from our discussion on August 17 that this issue does not raise a compliance concern, but is important with respect to the expansion proposal that Westates is currently discussing with Region IX. We have asked our technical staff to address this concern and I understand that they will be contacting Ray Fox, of the Region IX Alternative Technologies Section, shortly to discuss this issue further.

2. <u>Issue: The facility is not monitoring waste feed, auxiliary fuel feed and carbon monoxide every 15 minutes under 40 CFR 26.377(a)(1).</u>

40 CFR 266.377(a)(1) provides that "Existing instruments which relate to temperature and emission control (if an emission control device is present) must be monitored at least every 15 minutes. ... Instruments which relate to temperature and emission control would normally include those measuring waste feed, auxiliary fuel feed, ... and relevant process flow and level controls." (Emphasis supplied). The final background document published by EPA discussing this regulatory requirement very clearly states that no capital expenditures must be made by facilities to conduct the monitoring specified because "only existing, in-place equipment and instruments must be inspected." (Final background document, Pages 17, 42 & 45, copy attached). Consequently, an interim status facility subject to Subpart P is required to monitor only existing equipment under Section 265.377.

A. The facility does not have existing equipment in place to monitor waste feed. Currently, the facility employs a manual process that involves the manual removal of waste, manual weighing of waste and manual calculation of the feed rate. There are no instruments in place at the facility to conduct these tasks. If you believe that the installation of



equipment capable of monitoring feed rate would be beneficial to the facility, we would be happy to discuss this with you further.

- B. The facility does not have existing equipment in place to monitor auxiliary fuel feed. There is a natural gas meter that is manually read by facility personnel, but this meter measures total gas usage at the facility, not the quantity of fuel that is fed exclusively to the facility's thermal treatment unit. In addition to this thermal treatment unit, the facility has a natural gas fired steam boiler and this boiler is not separately metered. The facility does continuously monitor temperature within the thermal destruction unit, which we believe is important to determine destruction efficiency and is an effective surrogate for auxiliary fuel usage monitoring. However, we do not believe that fuel usage is relevant to the determination of destruction efficiency and for this reason we have not independently installed a separate meter to monitor gas usage. If you believe that the installation of equipment capable of monitoring gas usage by a thermal destruction unit would be beneficial, we would be happy to discuss this with you further.
- C. The facility does not have existing equipment in place to monitor carbon monoxide. We have manually collected carbon monoxide readings from our stack to judge operational performance, however this process involves carrying a portable meter to the top of our stack structure on a periodic basis and does not involve the monitoring of existing equipment at the facility. Prior to your visit to the facility, in an effort to upgrade facility systems, we decided to install carbon monoxide and oxygen continuous emission monitoring systems in order to more accurately verify destruction efficiency. These systems have been ordered and we expect them to be on-site and ready for installation by the end of this month.
- 3. <u>Issue: Three drums exhibited signs of corrosion around the outlet bungs.</u>

We carefully inspected each of the identified drums and, while we did observe a film of crystals by the bottom bung holes on each drum, we observed no signs of leakage or structural deficiencies. However, to be certain that all drums in use are in good condition at all times, we have retrained all employees conducting daily drum inspections to watch for early signs of potential corrosion, particularly around the outlet bung areas.

4. <u>Issue: One drum on site was labeled as oversized carbon but actually contained</u> carbon from a sump clean out.

In response to this issue, we have revised our procedure for managing wastes



generated on site. A copy of this new policy is attached for your review. Under the new procedure, when operators generate wastes, these wastes will be placed in drums, labeled and brought to a holding area. Our lead warehouse person will then double check the label and contents of every drum to verify accurate labeling prior to placing that drum into the designated storage area. Additionally, to ensure that all wastes generated and stored on site are appropriately labeled, we have reinventoried all of these drums.

5. Issue: Fugitive emissions were observed coming from a dewatering screw.

As we discussed during your visit to our facility, we had recently developed a concern about the existing manual system of regulating unit pressure and we had commenced plans to install an automatic system, which will include a number of system improvements, including a larger induced draft fan. We anticipate that we will complete installation of this new system by the end of this month.

6. <u>Issue: Integrity tests should have been completed on all hazardous waste</u> storage tanks before they were put in use.

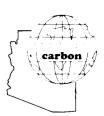
As we discussed during your visit to our facility, we had recently discovered this same issue and just prior to your visit we obtained a bid to have the work conducted. We have accepted a bid proposal as of this date and testing is anticipated during the week of September 13.

7. <u>Issue: Waste obtained from the recycle water tank was labeled as D018 and should probably have been labeled with all listed waste codes that have come in contact with that waste.</u>

The subject waste is spent carbon that separates from the recycle water system over time and is temporarily stored before reintroduction to the waste treatment system. All such spent carbon is placed back into our treatment system and is treated on site. In the future, any containers storing such wastes will be labeled with all necessary waste codes.

8. <u>Issue: The Baker tank is not labeled as containing a hazardous waste.</u>

It occurred to us after our closing conference on August 17 that we may have left you with a mistaken impression that the Baker tank contained only precipitation run-off. The majority of water in this tank is precipitation run-off, however, on two occasions scrubber water and recycle water were added to the tank. We apologize if there was some confusion on this matter. As we discussed on August 17, we manage this tank in a protective manner, as if it



were a hazardous waste, but we will be reusing the contents of the tank as recycle water in our thermal treatment process. Because of an unusually heavy rainfall during the past year, we have collected more precipitation run-off than anticipated and, as a result, we have stored this water on site for reuse. In the last two months we have used nearly 6,000 gallons of precipitation run-off for recycle water make-up and we anticipate drawing down the contents of the Baker tank over the next several months. Both precipitation run-off and scrubber water are perfectly suited for use as recycle water at our facility, whether alone or in combination, and replace municipal water, which we would otherwise be required to purchase.

The contents of the Baker tank are therefore being used or reused as ingredients in an industrial process to make a product, without first being reclaimed, and they are also being used or reused as effective substitutes for commercial products. Under 40 CFR 261.3, this tank holds a material that is not a solid waste, and therefore is not a hazardous waste. Consequently, the tank should not be labeled as containing a hazardous waste. We have and will continue to manage this tank and its contents in a protective manner, but we do not believe that it should be labeled as you suggested. We would be happy to discuss this issue further with you if you think it is warranted.

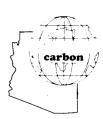
9. Issue: Cracks were observed in the concrete pad in the process area.

As we discussed during your visit to our facility, we were in the process of determining the best method for sealing these cracks when you arrived. We have begun sealing the cracks using hand grinders and sealant and we are in the process of developing an official inspection program so that future cracks are sealed as soon as they appear. We are also looking for a long term solution to this problem that will likely involve the application of a new surface to coat the entire containment pad.

10. Issue: Acids were observed being stored with caustics.

As we discussed during your visit to our facility, this issue did not pose a compliance concern under RCRA. However, we believe that worker health and safety are extremely important and we have treated this issue accordingly. The facility now has designated marked storage areas for acids and caustics to ensure that they are at all times stored separately and we have reemphasized proper chemical handling and safety procedures to all of our employees involved in handling these chemicals.

We appreciate the opportunity to respond to these issues and we hope that you will contact us with any questions or further thoughts about the actions we have implemented or have planned in the near future.



Additionally, as mentioned above, we hope that you will provide us with the opportunity to meet with you to discuss any additional issues of concern as you complete your review of facility records and prior to your official response.

Sincerely yours,

Monte McCue Plant Manager

MM:dk S:55

Attachment A

Background Document



RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT

SUBTITLE C - HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

SECTION 3004 - STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO OWNERS AND OPERATORS

OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

FINAL

BACKGROUND DOCUMENT

40 CFR PART 265

SUBPART P INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE

FACILITIES FOR THERMAL TREATMENT

PROCESSES OTHER THAN INCINERATION

AND FOR OPEN BURNING

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE

APRIL 1980

D1-030



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Several States, including Missouri, Nevada, Tennessee, and South Carolina are currently in the process of proposing regulations covering hazardous waste thermal treatment or incineration facilities.

D. Basis for the Interim Status Standards for Thermal Treatment

Given the Congressional mandate to protect human health and the environment from inadequate hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal and the demonstrated problems associated with inadequate treatment via incineration, the Agency proposed regulations for hazardous waste incinerators and chemical, physical, and biological treatment on December 18, 1978.

These proposed regulations included permanent status standards and very limited interim status standards for chemical, physical, and biological treatment. Interim status standards are applicable during the period of time between submittal of an application for a permit and the granting of a permit.

The Agency has determined that it is important to bring some additional control over incineration and other thermal treatment by promulgating additional interim status standards. This Background Document and the associated regulations are limited to those regulations, which are to be in effect during the interim status period. Regulations covering the permanent status period, the period after permitting, will be issued in the next few months. At that time the complex technical questions raised by commenters will be addressed.

For its interim status standards (ISS), the Agency is mandating those requirements which: (1) can reasonably be implemented by the regulated community within the six-month period between promulgation and the effective date of the regulations; (2) do not require large capital expense for items which require approval and, thus, might be altered as part of the permitting process; and (3) can be implemented directly by the regulated community with the need for minimal consultation with or interpretation by the Agency. rationale for these decision criteria is discussed in more depth in the Background Document entitled "Purpose, Scope and Applicability." It should be understood, however, that the Agency used the criteria only as guidance in deciding which standards to require during interim status. They are not hard-and-fast rules. The Agency has gone beyond these guidelines where it appeared justified and may do so in the future.

For thermal treatment processes, the proposed incinerator technical performance and design requirements do not meet these criteria and, thus, cannot be implemented during interim status. The time required and the costs of conducting trial burns and upgrading most existing facilities will be considerable, and the designs will require Agency approval during the permitting process. Technical performance and design requirements were not proposed for thermal treatment processes other than for incinerators. The Agency has, however, developed general operating standards for thermal

treatment that meet the criteria for interim status standards and can be implemented during the interim status period. These have been designed primarily to improve operating procedures, i.e., to eliminate the careless and sloppy practices which have resulted in serious problems in the past.

Specifically, requirement §265.373 that the thermal treatment unit be brought to its steady state operating condition before hazardous wastes are introduced meets ISS criteria because: (1) no EPA approval or interpretation is required, (2) any capital expenditures necessary to install auxiliary fuel capability are not likely to be the topic of disagreement during permitting activities, and (3) it can be implemented with little lead time needed to obtain and install equipment.

The requirement of §265.375 that the owner or operator must sufficiently analyze any waste which he has not previously treated in his thermal treatment process to enable him to establish steady state (normal) or other appropriate condiditions and to determine the type of pollutants which might be emitted: (1) can be implemented with no EPA involvement, since the sampling and analytical procedures at this time are largely left to the owner/ operator; (2) can commence as soon as any necessary testing equipment is delivered; and (3) requires only limited (and necessary) expense for the purpose of procuring testing equipment (if not already available).

The requirement of §276.377 for instrument monitoring and control and stack plume inspections: (1) can be initiated by thermal treatment process operators immediately, (2) requires no interpretation by the Agency, and (3) requires no capital expenditures, since only existing, in-place equipment and instruments must be inspected.

The requirement of §265.381 that hazardous waste and hazardous residues (including sludge, ash) be removed from the incinerator at closure, will be incorporated as part of the closure plan required by Subpart G (closure and post-closure) to be prepared during interim status. This will be subject to Agency review and approval before it is implemented. Implementation of these requirements will not be necessary until closure but they may require significant expenditures. These rules are being promulgated despite the interim status critera because of the importance the Agency places on proper closure. For further discussion on this issue, see the Background Document on Closure and Post-closure.

The requirement of §265.382 prohibiting open burning expect for the open burning and detonation of waste explosives (1) can be implemented within the six-month period between promulgation and the effective date of the regulations; (2) does not require large capital expense for items which require approval and (3) requires no EPA interpretation.

A commenter suggested that the proposed incinerator permanent status standards for trial burns and operational emissions monitoring be made applicable during the interim status

period. Since such requirements do not meet any of the interim status criteria (as outlined above), the Agency has not added them to the interim status requirements. However, a requirement that waste be burned only at proper operating temperature is consistent with these criteria and will prevent incomplete treatment of hazardous waste. Thus, the requirement for preheating to proper operating conditions for other than non-continuous (batch) processes was added to these interim status standards.

Issue #5 Instrument Monitoring and Facility Inspection

A. Synopsis of the Proposed Regulation

During both incinerator trial and operating burns, the following parameters (§250.45-1(c)) were to be monitored and recorded:

- 1. combustion temperature
- exhaust gas CO and O₂ concentrations continuously, and
- waste, fuel, and excess air feed at least every 15 minutes.

These requirements were not proposed for the interim status period.

B. Summary of Comments

- New equipment to monitor gas emissions (particularly CO) would be expensive.
- 15-minute inspection of waste flows is unnecessarily rigorous.
- 3. Points of measurement are unclear.
- 4. NO_X , SO_X , CO_2 should be added to the list of monitored effluents. One commenter suggested they be included during interim status.

C. Analysis of and Response to Comments and Rationale for the Final Regulation

The Agency believes it unwise, during the interim status period to require specific monitoring equipment, (such as the proposed continuous oxygen and carbon monoxide instrumentation for incineration), for other thermal treatment processes. The first commenter is correct: this equipment is expensive and complex. 26 The design of these systems and their sampling locations will be the subject of

Agency review during the permit process and, thus, it is unwise to require their installation before that interaction can take place. Also lead time on purchase of this equipment can be lengthy. For similar reasons, the Agency does not believe that NO_X , SO_X , and CO_2 measurements should be required for thermal treatment during interim status.

At this time, however, it appears that some of the benefits of monitoring and inspecting can be realized simply by requiring that thermal treatment and emission control monitoring equipment already in place be monitored on a regular basis and that appropriate follow-up actions be taken. This will ensure that, within the design limitations of the existing equipment, the thermal treatment and emission control conditions will not be allowed to wander unmonitored and uncontrolled. It also seems reasonable and prudent to set up routine inspection schedules to observe visible emissions from the stack; monitor for fugitive emissions, odors, or smoke; and to look for leaks, spills, and inoperative alarm and control systems. As discussed in the Background Document covering inspections, routine inspections can often detect a malfunction or operator error before it leads to a human health or environmental incident. The omission of these requirements in the proposed interim status standards was an oversight on the part of the Agency.

EPA disagrees with the comment that a 15-minute inspection frequency for waste flow is unnecessarily rigorous. The instruments (or other devices) which measure the thermal treatment conditions (e.g., temperature) should be monitored and corrections made as often as possible, continuously and automatically where possible. The relevant control points on which the thermal treatment conditions depend in most processes include waste feed rate and auxiliary energy supply (e.g., fuel, microwave energy). Variations in any of these, or in the heating value of either the waste or the auxiliary energy supply, can quickly lead to poor conditions for waste destruction and to emission of incompletely destroyed wastes. Some incinerators already have some of these control loops (temperature via auxiliary fuel flow, for example) operating on a continuous basis. 18 The Agency encourages such continuous control but feels that those controls and, even more importantly any manual control loops (where the operator makes the correction), be monitored or inspected at least every 15 minutes.

No specific data base can demonstrate the wisdom of the precise 15-minute frequency. It is based on the Agency's generalized engineering expertise and the specific knowledge of thermal treatment operations gained in the 1975 and 1976 testing. In some cases, where thermal treatment conditions are subject to rapid swings, arguments can be made that more frequent (near continuous) monitoring and control are needed. This is, however, a facility specific situation and depends on instrument and process design parameters, such as the effectiveness of the instrumentation and the response period once control changes are made. Thus, it is more appropriately treated during the permitting process. Therefore, in deve-

loping the inspection schedule required in §265.15, more frequent monitoring and control activities should be conducted where appropriate (see the Inspection Background Document for discussion of Inspection schedule development).

The 15-minute schedule is a minimum. The Agency believes that control loops which affect thermal treatment conditions should not be allowed to wander out of control for longer than that period of time. Even where automatic control is installed, it is necessary to check the instrumentation to ensure that it is functioning. The 15-minute minimum ensures that improper conditions do not persist for longer than that period. The Agency feels similarly about existing control loops which might effect emissions or which could result in spills if out of control. These could vary, depending on the design of the equipment.

All of these inspections are to be part of the Inspection Schedule called for in Section 265.15, and significant results are to be recorded in accordance with the provisions of that section. Additionally, stack emissions (if such emissions exist) should be monitored hourly and the entire facility inspected at least daily for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, odors, and smoke. All of these discharges can result in human health or environmental impacts if not detected early. Control system alarms must also be inspected daily to be sure they are functioning.

Again, no body of information can specifically support any given frequency. Based on its own experience, however,



with incinerator and other thermal treatment process tests, the Agency believes that inspections at these frequencies will uncover problems in time to prevent serious incidents. Further, the cost impact of conducting these inspections is expected to be small, given the fact that an operator must be on duty to run an incinerator anyway. For further discussion of the rationale for routine inspections, the reader is referred to the Background Document on Inspections.

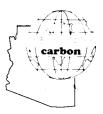
D. Final Interim Status Regulations (§265.377)

During interim status, operators are required to routinely monitor and make appropriate corrections to the control equipment already installed. Similarly, in accordance with the inspection schedule provisions of §265.15 and the other sections dealing with facility standards (landfills, tanks, etc.), routine inspections for malfunctions, spills, etc., are being required during the interim status period. Specifically, as part of the inspection schedule, operators must monitor:

- existing (in place) thermal treatment process and emission control instruments and make appropriate corrections, to maintain steady state conditions, at least every 15 minutes,
- stack plume, if a stack plume exists, for normal appearance (opacity and color) at least hourly,
- 3. the entire unit, daily, for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, odors, and all emergency shutdown controls and system alarms to assure proper operation.

Attachment B

On Site Waste Management Policy



INTERNAL DRUM LABELS AND INSPECTIONS

Effective immediately, this procedure will be implemented to label, stage and inspect drums used to accumulate waste in the plant. Wastes accumulated in the plant include the following:

- 1. Sump cleanup
- 2. Cleanup from a spill or cleaning an eductor
- 3. Spillage put in a drum from the dewater screw or furnace feed tank, etc.
- 4. Oversize from the screener
- 5. Lab samples
- 6. Filter press sludge
- 7. Gloves, boots, tools, clothes, etc., contaminated with hazardous waste

Any hazardous waste generated in the plant will be handled as follows:

- 1. Properly labeled with a hazardous waste label with <u>accumulation date</u>, <u>contents</u>, <u>and the person filling the drum and placing it in storage</u>.
- 2. The drum will then be put in a staging area on the spent side of the warehouse. If the drum is not properly labeled, the operator or "generator" will have to revise the label until it is acceptable. The lead warehouse person will be responsible for inspecting the label and assuring that the contents correspond with the label. We will not have any material in the warehouse that is not properly labeled and stored.

Note: If any questions arise as to what to label a material, contact Monte McCue or Jeff Walsh immediately.

Any employee mislabeling, not labeling, or not storing hazardous material properly will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination.

I acknowledge having been properly trained in labeling and storing procedures and understand the critical nature of the above procedures.

Employee Signature	Date

Attachment _____



2523 MUTAHAR STREET • P.O. BOX E • PARKER, AZ 85344 TELEPHONE (602) 669-5758 • FAX (602) 669-5775

A Wheelabrator Technologies Company

Amy Sokolov
Environmental Protection Agency
Environmental Protection Specialist
Hazardous Waste Management Division
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

Dear Ms. Sokolov:

This letter is in response to your requests in a letter received October 14, 1993.

- We have went through each of the 550+ profiles we have received since the facility commenced operations. We are 100% certain we have not received the waste codes K111, K124, and K062. These waste codes will be deleted when the revised Part A permit is submitted in the next week or two.
- Attached are the calculations for the secondary containment pad. We have calculations at the facility, but these were not done in the detail attached or stamped by a P.E.

I will be on vacation until October 25, 1993. If you have any questions or need more information, please contact Jeff Walsh at 602-669-5758.

Respectfully,

Mont McCue Plant Manager

HUST ENGINEERING COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON

OR JOB NO. 21-48/2

FOR WESTATES CARRON LOS ANGIELES, CA.
RIPTION CONTAINMENT PAD VOLUME CALLULTION

> GORDON E. SPAUGH,

1. PAD "A" - EQUIPMENT AREA

PAD DEPTH (IN) APEA (FT2)	AVG AREA (FTE)	ADEPTH (FT)	VOLUME (FT3)
15	0	185.6	0.08	15.5
14	371.2	572.8	0.08	47.7
13	774.4			
12	1164.8	969.6	0.00	80.8
	1503.6	1379.2	0.08	114.9
11		1859.2	0.08	154.0
10	2124.8	2486.4	0.08	207.2
9	2848.0	3248.0	0.08	270.7
8	3648.0		0.00	
7	4588.8	4118.4	0.08	343.2
	5753.4	5171.2	0.08	430.9
4		6908.8	0.13	863,6
4/2	8064.0	8064.0	0.38	3024,0
0	80LA.0			
				5553.4

LESS EQUIPMENT FOUNDATIONS AND STRUCTURAL PIERS - 200.0 (VOLUME ASSUMED BASED ON EQUIPMENT SIZES AND FIELD HEASUREMENTS PER WESTATES CARBON)

TOTAL VOLUME = 5353.4

PROPOSAL 21-4872 OR JOB NO. 21-4872 RUST ENGINEERING COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON DATE 10-13-93 FOR WESTATES CARBON BY H. OWARA CKD. JER LOS ANGELES, CA. DWG. ZOF 3 DESCRIPTION CONTAINMENT PAD VOLUME CALCULATION

2. PAD"B" - TRUCK UNLOADING AREA

- AVG. PAO DEPTH (IL) = 4 1/2
- PAD AREA = 43.5' x 78.5' = 3414.75 FT2
- VOLUME = 45/6 x 3414.75 = 1316.10 FT3 x 7.48 = 9844.4 BMS.

3 TOTAL CONTAINMENT VOLUME

4=40,043.4+9844.4=49,887.8 GMS.

4. RAHFALL VOLUME

- 25 yR, 24 HR RAINFALL EVENT . 2.45" (PER WESTATES CARBON CALCULATION SHEET AND OFFICE OF CLIMATOLOGY IN TEMPE, AZ.)
- PAO "A" VOLUME = 2.45 x 8064.0 = 1646.4 FT3
- -PAD"B" VOLUME = 2.45 x 3414.75 = 697.18 FT3
- TOTAL PAINFAL VOLUME = 1646.4+697.18 = 2343.6 FT3 <u>x 7.48</u> 17529.9 GAG.

RUST ENGINEERING COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON	PR JOB NO. 21-4872
	ATE 10-13-03
at Los Angeles, CA.	YHOWARACKO. JER
DESCRIPTION CONTAINMENT PRO VOLUME CALCULATION D	WG. 3 0 F 3

S. CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS

- LARGEST TANK = 28,000 BMS (PER WESTATES CARBON CALCULATION SHEET)
- PANHEAU VOLUME = 17,520.0 GAS
- TOTAL CONTAINMENT VOLUME REQUIRED = 45,520,00 GALE
- DUTUAL = 40,887.8 GAS REQUIRED = 45,520.00 6AG

1 = 4,357. 9 GALS (EXCESS CAPACITY)

OT

Attachment ____

CLOSURE PLAN WESTATES CARBON -ARIZONA, INC

2523 Mutahar Street Parker, Arizona 85344 Phone: 602-669-5758

A WHEELABRATOR TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Westates Carbon operates a facility that reactivates non-hazardous and hazardous spent activated carbon at 2523 Mutahar Street, Parker, Arizona. The facility receives spent activated carbon contaminated with a variety of wastes, some of which are defined as hazardous wastes. The spent carbon is reactivated in specially designed furnaces and is stored and repackaged for subsequent reuse. The facility is currently permitted under federal regulations as an Interim Status Treatment Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility. The EPA identification number is AZD982441263.

This Closure Plan conforms to the U.S. EPA Closure Plan Checklist - Tank Storage and Treatment Systems, January, 1987 Draft and includes major elements required in the Clean Closure Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Management Units, EPA/530-SW-87-022. The Closure Plan inleudes all required activities for closure for the subject facility during Interim Status as prescribed in 40 CFR Part 265.

2.0 SCOPE

This Closure Plan covers activities related to eventual closure of the hazardous waste portion of the facility, including all Hazardous Waste Management Units (HWMUs) described in the facility's Part A application.

The plan includes closure activities required by 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart G. Activities associated with closure of the HWMUs will include treatment and/or removal of all hazardous waste inventory, decontamination of storage and treatment equipment and paved surfaces, sampling and analysis to insure that decontamination is adequate, and certification of adequate closure by a registered professional engineer.

3.0 GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

This closure plan was prepared in accordance with the following guidance documents.

- Closure Plan Checklist, Tank Storage and Treatment Systems, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, January, 1987 Draft.
- Clean Closure Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Management Units, EPA/530-SW-87-022, U.S. EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C., August, 1989.
- Soil Sampling Quality Assurance User's Guide, EPA-600/4-84-043, U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, Las Vegas, Nevada, May, 1984.
- RCRA Guidance Manual for Subpart G Closure and Post Closure Care Standards and Subpart H Cost Estimating Requirements, U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C., January, 1987.
- Closure and Post Closure: 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart G, U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C.

4.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

4.1 General Description

The Westates Carbon facility is located at 2523 Mutahar Street in Parker, Arizona. A facility plan and a site location map are provided as Figure 4-1 and 4.2 respectively.

The facility is located in an area zoned for general manufacturing on a nearly level parcel of approximately 10 acres. The hazardous waste portion of the facility is surrounded by a fence with gates for vehicle and personnel access. An office trailer, a trailer containing the laboratory and a trailer containing the change room are located adjacent to the hazardous waste facility. These trailer facilities and parking lot are not included in the TSD facility.

The facility accepts spent activated carbon for treatment onsite. Spent carbon is stored in containers and in bulk quantities. The spent carbon is reactivated in a multiple hearth furnace (a second furnace is to be installed) which is defined as thermal treatment in 40 CFR Part 261. The reactivated carbon is screened, classified, and packaged. The product is stored to await shipment. Blowdown from a packed bed scrubber (part of the furnace air emissions control system) is discharged to the local publicly owned treatment works. No other industrial waste waters are generated. Solid residues which will consist of fine carbon particles are reintroduced into the system, therefore, no hazardous solid residues must be shipped off-site for treatment or disposal.

4.2 Topographic Map

A topographic map of the facility is included as Figure 4-3.

4.3 Hazardous Waste Management Units

A facility plan showing the locations of all hazardous waste management units and dimensions of secondary containment areas is presented as Figure 4-1. The unit processes, capacities, and capabilities of installed treatment and storage facilities are described in Table 5-1. Wastes handled in each hazardous waste management unit are summarized by type in Table 5-2.

4.4 Hydrogeologic Information

The area is characterized by roughly parallel mountain ranges separated by alluvial basins. The elevation of the basins varies between sea level and 1000 feet. The mountains are rugged and rise abruptly from the Colorado River or from alluvial slopes. The highest mountain summits in the region reach an average elevation of around 3300 feet. Between the Colorado River flood plain and the mountains are piedmont slopes, which are dissected by washes from the mountains

and, in a few exceptions, into adjacent and topographically distinct basins. The proposed facility will be located on relatively flat terrain (slopes 0-3 percent).

The Colorado River is the major stream in the area. The flood plain of the river is less than one mile wide near Parker, and increases to nine miles in the Parker Valley. The flood plain is that part of the Colorado River Valley that has been covered by floods of the Colorado River, prior to construction of Hoover Dam. The elevation of the flood plain near Parker is approximately 360 feet above sea level.

The geologic units considered important to water resources development at the Westates Carbon plant site are the Miocene Fanglomerate, the Bouse Formation and the alluvium of the Colorado River and its tributaries.

The rocks of the mountains are relatively impermeable, and form the boundaries of the groundwater reservoirs. Interbasin water movement is limited by the impermeable bedrock and limited to groundwater movement in surface sediments, where intermittent surface drainage exits from a basin.

The bedrock includes all rocks older than the Miocene Fanglomerate, and contains sedimentary, metamorphic, and igneous rocks. The Miocene beds are gravel deposits that have eroded from the mountains and filled the basins. The thickness of these beds varies widely across the basins. The Fanglomerate is a potentially important aquifer near Parker, where wells with a yield of 15 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown have been developed in the Fanglomerate, (Metzger, et. al., 1973).

Soil samples taken at the site indicated that only the eolian (windblown) sand and silt are present. The eolian sand is tan to light tan and fine to medium grained, occurring as a deposit on the surface throughout the area.

The site soil is classified as Superstition series, which is a gravelly loamy fine sand that develops on zero to three percent slopes.

Groundwater in the Parker area occurs as both confined and unconfined aquifers. Most wells are completed in the Colorado River gravels where unconfined conditions occur. The Miocene Fanglomerate and the lower part of the Bouse Formation contain confined aquifers. Sources of recharge to the groundwater supply of the area are the Colorado River, precipitation, and underflow from areas bordering the Parker Valley.

A large amount of groundwater is lost through evapotranspiration in the Parker area. Direct recharge from precipitation is limited. The Colorado River provides almost 50 percent of the recharge to the groundwater near Parker.

The groundwater level near Parker is approximately 350 feet. The depth to groundwater in the area bordering the flood plain ranges from 70 to 300 feet below the land surface.

Chemical quality of the groundwater in the Parker project area is generally related to the source and movement of the water. The chemical quality of the groundwater is influenced by

evaporation, transpiration by native vegetation, former flooding of the river, irrigation developments, and to a marked degree, by the local geology. The groundwater beneath the flood plain is relatively poor in quality, except where irrigation water has entered the aquifer. The shallow groundwater in the nonirrigated part of the valley has twice the mineral content as the Colorado River water.

4.5 Other Environmental Permits

Environmental permits acquired by the subject facility are as follows.

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit
Number 1001-91
Issued by Colorado River Joint Venture Authority
Expiration: 8 October 1995

Land Use Permit
Number B1122-CR 30.7
Issued by the Colorado River Indian Tribes

5.0 CLOSURE PROCEDURES

5.1 Inventory of Waste at Time of Closure

Table 5-1 presents the location and nature of the waste materials that may be present at the facility. It also tabulates the possible quantity at each location. This inventory represents the maximum permitted quantity of each waste material in treatment and storage units. The waste material quantities are summarized by type in Table 5-2.

5.2 Procedures for Handling and Disposal of Waste Inventory

5.2.1 Bulk Wastes

Spent carbon stored in bulk will be treated by reactivation in the Westates furnaces, and subsequently packaged for reshipment to customers. During closure, it is assumed that the facility would be operated by a third-party contractor.

Contaminated slurry recycle water and stormwater stored onsite are consumed in the carbon reactivation process and would be entirely consumed during processing of spent carbon inventory during closure. Additionally, makeup water will be required to complete reactivation of all spent carbon inventory. A portion of the makeup water will be supplied by decontamination wash water produced during closure. Scrubber blowdown wastewater (process blending water) will be analyzed and discharged to the local POTW.

The dewatered carbon transfer fines will have been treated by reactivation and will be subsequently sold as powdered activated carbon for reuse.

5.2.2 Containerized Wastes

Spent carbon in containers will be treated in the carbon reactivation furnaces. Washed RCRA-empty drums will be transported to a licensed drum reclaimer for reconditioning and reuse.

5.3 Procedures for Decontamination and/or Disposal

5.3.1 Goals and Intent of Decontamination and Closure

Westates Carbon will close the facility in a manner which minimizes the need for further maintenance.

Westates Carbon intends to implement a "clean closure" of the facility in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 265. "Background" concentrations for contaminants of concern

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	T	able 5-1 Inventory of Wastes	n Hazardous Waste Ma	nagement Units					
HWMU No.	Designation	Use or Purpose	Capacity	Hazardous Waste Codes	Contaminants of Concern				
1	Tank T1	Spent Carbon Holding	11,220 gallons	(1)	All waste codes listed in				
2	Tank T2	Spent Carbon Holding	11,220 gallons	(1)	Table 4-1 of the Waste Analysis Plan.				
3	Tank T5	Spent Carbon Holding	11,220 gallons	(1)	Contaminants of concern				
4	Tank T6	Spent Carbon Holding	11,220 gallons	(1)	for the F001, F002,				
5	Tank T8	Furnace Feed	1,080 gallons	(1)	F003, and F005 wastes are the solvents which				
. 6	Tank T9	Incoming Slurry Recycle Water	25,080 gallons	(1)	make up these mixtures. Contaminants of concern				
7	Tank T11	Process Blending for Sewer Discharge	19,080 gallons	(1)	for P and U series waste are comprised of the				
8	Tank T12 Storm Water Storage		25,080 gallons	(1)	wastes themselves.				
9	Tank T17	Scrubber Supernatant	500 gallons	(1)					
10	Tank V-1	Slurry Transfer Inclined Plate Settler	2,100 gallons	(1)					
11	Tank V-2	Scrubber Recycle Settler	1,100 gallons	(1)					
12	Filter Press V-3	Dewatering Carbon Fines and Emission Control Recycle Liquids	2 Cu. Ft.	(1)					
13	Containerized Waste Storage Area	Storage of Containerized Wastes	100,000 gallons	(1)					

Notes:

(1) See Appendix - A in the Westates Carbon Waste Analysis Plan.

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Table 5-2Summary of Waste Materials In Inventory By Waste Type							
Nature of Waste	Quantity						
Spent Carbon	145,960 gallons						
Contaminated Water (Slurry Recycle Water)	28,780 gallons						
Stormwater	25,080 gallons						
Process Blending Water	19,080 gallons						
Dewatered Sludge From Carbon Transfer Fines	2 cu. ft.						

have been selected as the Preliminary Cleanup Target (PCT) Level for closure certification. "Background" concentrations will be determined pursuant to the procedures contained in the Westates Carbon Phased Closure Sampling and Analysis Plan, Attachment 1. Two locations will be sampled to determine background concentration levels. The variance of the values will be compared to determine if sufficient samples have been collected (i.e., low variance between samples). The Confidence Interval (CI) will be calculated for each constituent of concern and used as the background level.

U.S. EPA will be notified at least 15 days prior to implementing the sampling procedures.

Contaminants of concern for site soils are proposed as follows.

- Halogenated volatile organics (measured by EPA Method 8010)
- Aromatic and unsaturated volatile organics (measure by EPA Method 8020)
- Nonhalogenated volatile organics (measured by EPA Method 8015)
- Phenol compounds (measured by EPA Method 8040)
- Nitrogen and phosphorus containing pesticides (measured by EPA Method 8140)
- Organochlorine and other organohalide pesticides (measured by EPA Method 8080)
- Nitriles (measure by EPA Method 8030)
- 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)

After completion of the site sampling program described in Attachment 1, Westates Carbon will review the data and evaluate whether cleanup limits other than the background levels would be reasonable and proper. Westates Carbon reserves the right to propose final cleanup levels based

on standards other than background. Such alternative standards may be based on health-based exposure limits as defined in the Clean Closure Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Management Units (EPA/530-SW-87-022) and other appropriate guidance.

As described in Attachment 1, Westates Carbon will submit a report to U.S. EPA summarizing the results of site sampling and analyses. This report will include all sampling data along with field logs, and other records to support the field and laboratory data. Quality control data from the analyses will also be presented along with chain of custody records. The report will include a discussion of the data and its statistical significance and a determination as to whether site contaminants exceed Preliminary Cleanup Target (PCT) Levels. The methodology and statistical basis for making such a determination will be presented.

If PCT levels are not achieved, the report will include an evaluation of alternative cleanup standards and a proposal for such standards if deemed appropriate. If remedial action is necessary at one or more locations on the parcel, Westates Carbon will propose specific remedial activities and will provide details concerning the conduct of such activities.

5.3.2 Tanks and Equipment

The tanks and equipment will be cleaned and decontaminated. Tank cleaning will consist of pressure-washing all interior surfaces and visibly contaminated exterior surfaces to remove visible traces of wastes. A portion of the wash water will be required in the reactivation of spent activated carbon inventory and will be consumed in the reactivation process. Excess wash water will be collected and transported to an appropriate permitted treatment facility. Appropriate cleaning compounds will be employed.

Following cleaning, wipe samples will be obtained from tank surfaces to confirm the adequacy of decontamination as described in the Sampling and Analysis Plan. The future use of the tank or piece of equipment will determine the cleanup level. Any tank or piece of equipment marked for disposal or scrap will be hydroblasted and the rinseate analyzed. The cleanup level of the rinseate will be to non-detect. Any tank or equipment that Westates Carbon decides to sell or place in other hazardous waste service will be hydroblasted and wipe sampled. The cleanup levels for the wipe samples will be to non-detect. The tanks and equipment will be repeatedly hydroblasted until wipe samples do not reveal contaminants at detectable levels.

5.3.3 Soil and Pavement

Areas which may potentially be contaminated by Westates Carbon activities include the facility, as marked on Figure 4-1. The facility will be investigated as described in Sampling and Analysis Plan, Attachment 1.

The analysis of each soil sample will be compared with the background contaminant levels. If one or more areas are shown to be contaminated as a result of the sampling and analysis procedures proposed in this workplan, specific remedial activities will be proposed in a report to EPA. If necessary, contaminated soil will be removed using a backhoe, front loader tractor,

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or other appropriate heavy equipment. Soil will be placed in roll-off containers or dump trucks which will be covered when waste transfer is not occurring and during transportation. Soil and pavement materials which are determined to be hazardous waste will be placed in licensed containers or trucks and will be transported by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to an off-site disposal site permitted to accept the waste. Waste manifests will be used to document off-site disposal of hazardous waste. After use on site, all heavy equipment will be decontaminated by high-pressure water washing or steam cleaning. The wash water will be retained and properly disposed, after analysis. A temporary containment area will be created for this purpose, using heavy weight plastic sheet with appropriate berm materials.

All sampling, soil removal and decontamination activities will be performed under the supervision of the registered professional engineer who will certify closure.

After soil removal, clean fill will be imported as needed or the site will be regraded as appropriate.

5.3.4 Potential for Airborne Emissions

Reactivation of spent carbon wastes onsite will occur in the existing furnaces which incorporate emission control equipment. Air emissions from other decontamination activities are not expected to be significant due to the low quantity and concentration of waste residues expected to be present.

5.4 Site Security

The site is fenced and gates are opened only when access to the facility is required. The site will be secured and gates and doors will be locked if the site is unattended. Warning signs are displayed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 264, §264.14(c) and will be maintained at the perimeter of the facility until closure is complete.

5.5 Closure Certification

5.5.1 Certification Activities

The engineer certifying closure or his authorized representative will observe and supervise all closure activities to ensure that the approved closure procedures are correctly performed. It is anticipated that the certifying engineer will make at least three visits to the site to observe and record the closure activities. The certifying engineer or an authorized representative will observe all closure activities from the time removal of inventory commences until completion of site sampling or decontamination. The certifying engineer will maintain all records supporting the closure certification until closure has been completed and Westates Carbon has

been released from the financial assurance requirements under 40 CFR Part 265, §265.143(9). Records will include inspection records, records of site visits, contractor logs, and analytical data.

Sampling and analysis will be performed in accordance with Attachment 1. Westates Carbon will notify EPA at least 15 days prior to implementing the sampling procedures. Remedial activities, if required, will also be supervised by the certifying engineer or an authorized representative.

Additional confirmation sampling will be performed as proposed in a remediation workplan relevant to any such work. After satisfactory completion of all closure activities, the certifying engineer will sign a certification of closure as described in Section 5.6.3 below.

5.5.2 Criteria for Evaluating Adequacy

It is the intent of Westates Carbon to achieve closure of the facility which will:

- (a) minimize the need for further maintenance
- (b) control, minimize, or eliminate, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents, leachate, hazardous runoff, contaminated stormwater, or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground or surface waters or to the atmosphere
- (c) comply with the closure requirements of 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart G and Subpart P.

There are no underground tanks which would otherwise cause a contingent closure plan to be submitted, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 265, §265.197(c).

Surface decontamination of pavement, tanks, and equipment will be performed as described above. Soil sampling described in the Sampling and Analysis Plan (Attachment 1) is expected to reveal the nature and extent of contaminated soils (if any) as well as establish background concentrations for the contaminants of concern. Based on these data the nature and extent of any remedial efforts will be determined to achieve pre-approved Preliminary Cleanup Target Levels or whether adjustments of the Cleanup Target Levels is appropriate. Closure of any potentially contaminated soil area as a landfill is not envisioned in this Closure Plan.

The proposed mechanism for evaluating whether remedial activities are necessary is as follows.

• Upon completion of the sampling and analysis program Westates Carbon and the engineer certifying closure will evaluate the data obtained along with quality assurance information to determine the adequacy and validity of the data.

- Westates Carbon will prepare a report of sampling and analysis which will include the data and supporting information and records. This report will also provide a statistical basis for evaluating the data and determining whether clean closure of each Hazardous Waste Management Unit has been achieved without further remedial action. If clean closure has not been achieved, Westates Carbon will evaluate whether health-based standards or other standards may be more appropriate as alternative final cleanup standards.
- If remedial action is necessary to achieve PCT Levels or alternative final cleanup levels, Westates Carbon will propose specific remedial actions at one or more locations on the facility.
- If remediation is required, follow-up sampling will be performed to confirm that remediation activities achieved the approved Cleanup Target Levels. A final closure report will be prepared for review and signature of the engineer certifying closure.

5.5.3 Types of Documentation

A report of sampling and analyses will be prepared and submitted to the U.S. EPA Region IX including a description of sampling procedures, analytical results, and quality control data. When cleanup target levels have been achieved, the owner's certification of closure and the professional engineer closure certification will be completed and forwarded to EPA. Examples of the Certification Statements are included below.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CLOSURE CERTIFICATION

	professional engineer registered in the State of e best of my knowledge and belief, that I have made
visual inspection(s) of the aforementioned aforementioned facility has been perform approved by the Regional Administrato	d hazardous waste management units, and closure of the ned in accordance with the Closure Plan for the facility or of Region IX of the United States Environmental
Protection Agency.	
Signature:	Date:
State Professional Engineer License No.	•
Business Address:	
Phone No.:	

OWNER OR OPERATOR CLOSURE CERTIFICATION

accordance with the specifications of the Clo Administrator. By signing this certification We	activities performed in closing the facility are in sure Plan previously approved by the Regional estates Carbon-Arizona, Inc. has certified that the ordingly, the certification will be straightforward,
knowledge and belief, the above-named hazard	Carbon hereby certify that, to the best of my dous waste facility has been closed in accordance that the closure was completed on the day
Signature:	Date:

6.0 CLOSURE SCHEDULE

6.1 Expected Date of Closure

Westates Carbon believes the facility to be an important element of the company's pollution control activities in the western United States. From a practical standpoint, the facility may have an indefinite life, with future improvements and equipment replacement as necessary. However, to comply with federal regulations regarding the projected date of closure, the facility is deemed to have a design life of 20 years; therefore, closure would occur in 2012.

6.2 Frequency of Partial Closures

Partial closure of the facility is not envisioned.

6.3 Closure Milestones

Table 6-1 presents projected milestones for closure of the facility.

6.4 Requests For Extensions of Deadlines for Handling Inventory and Completion of Closure

Based on the projected closure schedule presented above, closure could be completed in 98 days. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 265, §465.113 all hazardous wastes must be removed within 90 days and the facility must close in 180 days from the date of the last receipt of wastes unless an extension is granted. Westates Carbon projects that closure can be completed within the specified time periods. If an extension to the above time limits is required, Westates Carbon will apply for such an extension at least 30 days prior to the subject deadline.

Table 6-1 Projec	ct Closure Milestones
Milestones	Projected Date
Westates Carbon notifies U.S. EPA of intent to close facility	Day -180
Final date waste accepted	Day 0
Spent carbon reactivated	Day 14
Site decontamination complete	Day 35
Westates Carbon Notifies U.S. EPA of intent to commence sampling	Day 35
Site sampling commences	Day 51
Site sampling completed	Day 54
Analysis complete	Day 68
Report of sampling and analysis submitted to U.S. EPA	Day 98
Closure certification (assuming no further decontamination required)	Day 98

7.0 REFERENCES

Metzger, D.G., O.J. Loeltz, and Burdge Irelna, 1973, <u>Geohydrology of the Parker-Blythe-Bibola Area</u>, Arizona and California: Water Resources of Lower Colorado River - Salton Sea <u>Area</u>, U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 486-G.



WESTATES CARBON-ARIZONA, INC.

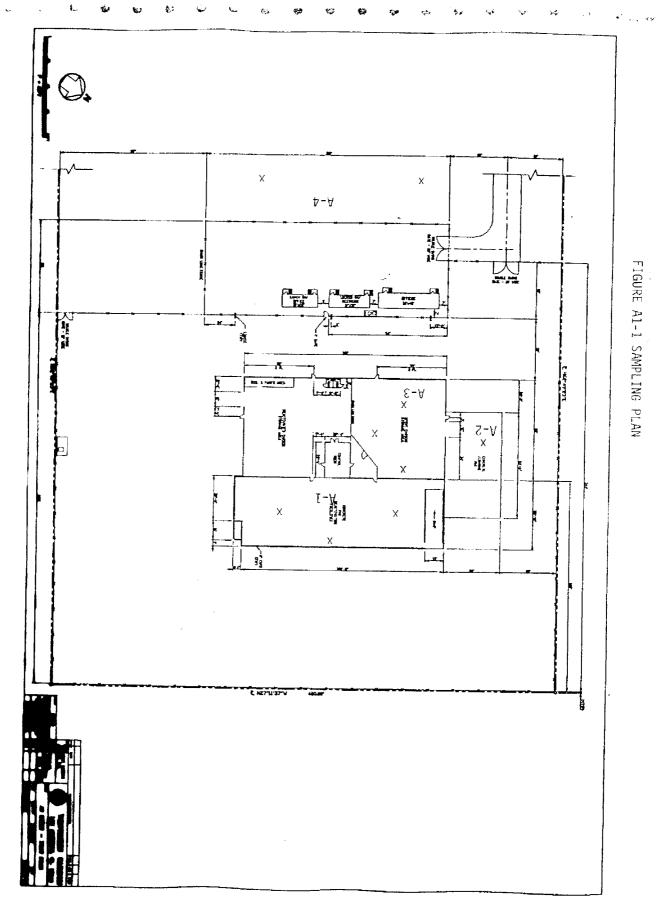
2523 Mutahar Street - Post Office Box E Telephone (602) 669-5758 Fax (602) 669-5775

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE:	16 20.93	FAX NO
TO:	Any	
FROM:	Jeff	including cover sheet: 3
If you do not re	eceive complete transmittal, please o	call (602) 669-5758 and ask for Becky.
	*	•

"We will maintain maximum customer satisfaction as our top priority in every product we design, manufacture and ship and every service we perform. Commitment to meeting our customer needs shall govern every facet of our operations, internally and externally."

A Wheelabrator Technologics Company



4.0 DETAILED DRILLING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

4.1 Drilling and Sampling Locations

Barcholes shall be drilled at locations identified in the Sampling Plan (Figure A1-1). Locations shall be measured and marked by the Site Manager using the site boundary, fence line, or other known location as a reference. Sampling locations have been chosen based on biased sampling to investigate areas used for storage and handling of hazardous wastes. A brief discussion of the rationale for choosing sampling locations is discussed below.

- Area 1 Three (3) boreholes will be drilled to a depth of five feet below the paved surface. Soil samples will be obtained from the surface, and at depths of one foot below the surface and five feet below the surface in each borehole.
- Area 2 One (1) borehole location has been selected in this hazardous waste loading and unloading area. The borehole will be drilled to a depth of five feet below the surface. Samples will be obtained from the surface and at depths of one foot below the surface and five feet.
- Area 3 Three (3) borchole locations have been selected in this waste storage and treatment area. Each borehole will be drilled to a depth of five feet. Samples will be obtained from the surface, one foot below the pavement and five feet below the pavement.
- Area 4 Samples will be obtained in Area 4 to determine background levels for contaminants of concern. This area is located upgradient of the facility on land leased by Westates Carbon and is also upwind of the facility, based on a determination of prevailing winds. No hazardous wastes have been used or stored on this area. TWO boreholes have been located near the center of this area. Samples will be obtained from depths of one foot and five feet below the pavement.

Attachment 3

Westates Carbon, Inc. RCRA Facility Closure Closure Cost Estimate

1.0 Introduction

This closure cost estimate includes costs associated with the cleaning and site investigation described in the Westates Carbon RCRA Facility Closure Plan, dated April 3, 1992. The referenced closure plan details the procedures proposed for closure of the Westates Carbon facility described in the Part A application dated August 30, 1991 and operating under Interim Status. All costs associated with the activities described in the closure plan are included in this closure cost estimate.

All or a portion of the closure activities described in the above referenced plan may be undertaken by trained Westates Carbon personnel. However, for estimating purposes all activities described in the closure plan are assumed to be accomplished by a third-party contractor at prevailing prices for such services.

All costs are rounded to the nearest ten dollars.

2.0 Inventory (Bulk and Containerized) Disposal

It is assumed that all bulk spent activated carbon and associated bulk wastes in storage tanks will be disposed by reactivation in the facility. The following quantities of wastes will be treated:

546,375 pounds of spent carbon (includes 374,332 pounds of spent carbon transferred from containers)

28,780 gallons of recycle slurry water

25,080 gallons of rainwater

It is estimated that all spent carbon and associated wastes can be processed in 19 24-hour work days. An additional 11,643 gallons of makeup water will be required. This water will be supplied by decontamination wash water produced during closure of storage units.

Labor:

A staff of one supervisor and two technicians will be required. The estimated cost for utilities, consumable supplies, and chemicals related to treatment is \$283/day.

1 Supervisor x \$25.00/hr x 24 hrs/day x 19 days \$ 11,400 2 Techs x \$14.85/hr x 24 hrs/day x 19 days \$ 13,540
Utilities and Consumables:
\$ 283/day x 19 days \$ 5,380
Sludge Disposal:
It is estimated that 2 cubic feet of dewatered carbon fines will be onsite at the time of closure. This material can be sold for use in other processes. However, for purposes of the closure cost estimate, it is assumed that the material will be placed in a D.O.T. drum and disposed by incineration at MSP, Inc., St. Rose, LA at a cost of \$275/drum including transportation \$ 280
Effluent Disposal:
A total of 19,080 gallons of process blending water in Tank T-11 will require disposal to the sewer. There is no charge for disposal. However, it is estimated that one set of chemical analyses will be required by an outside laboratory at a cost of \$1000\$ 1,000
Subtotal Bulk Inventory Disposal

3.0 Facility Decontamination

Labor:

It is estimated that it will require approximately one week (five day work week) for decontamination of all treatment equipment and tanks. An additional week would be required to decontaminate all pavement by pressure washing. The decontamination crew is assumed to consist of a foreman and three



	technicians who work for a third-party contractor. A 35 gpm pressure washing machine will be used which is estimated mated to operate approximately 20% of the time. Approximately \$200 in consumable supplies would be required per day.
	1 Foreman x \$25/hr x 8hr/day x 10 days
Supplies:	
	\$200/day x 10 days \$ 2,000
Equipment Re	ental:
	\$200/day x 10 days \$ 2,000
Wastewater I	Disposal:
	35 gpm x 8 hrs/day x 10 days x 0.20 x 60 min/hr: 33,600 gallons. 11,643 gallons will be cOnsumed in reactivation of spent carbon, leaving 21,957 gallons for disposal. Wastewater will be hauled to Chem-Tech Systems, Vernon, CA for treatment and disposal at a cost of \$.40/gallon.
	21,957 gallons x \$.40/gal \$ 8,730
Transportation	on:
21,95	7 gallons /5,000 load = 5 loads
5 load	ds x \$65/hr. x 12 hours/load
Subtotal Dec	contamination \$ 22,190

4.0 Site Sampling

Drilling:

	A total of 9 boreholes will be drilled. A total of 25 soil and pavement samples will be obtained. Drilling is expected to be require three days including mobilization time.
	\$1,400/day x 3 days \$ 4,200
Analyses:	
	25 analyses x \$740/analysis suite
Wipe Sampli	ng:
	A total of 26 wipe samples will be obtained. It is estimated that a technician can obtain these samples in two work days. Analytical costs will vary depending upon the contaminants of concern applicable to each tank, but are estimated at \$200 per sample.

Labor:

Analyses:	
26 samples x \$200/sample	\$ 5,200
Health and Safety Protection:	

1 Tech x 2 days x 8 hrs/day x \$14.85/hr \$ 240

Drill Cuttings and Wastewater Disposal:

It is assumed that five drums of drill cuttings and two drums of wastewater will require disposal at Statewide Environmental Services, Los Angeles, CA. Statewide Environmental Services is a transfer station permitted to accept such wastes. The wastes will be combined into bulk shipments with similar wastes and transported offsite to permitted treatment or disposal facility.

Transportation: 12 hrs x 65/hr	\$	780
Disposal: 7 drums @ \$150/drum	\$ 1,	,050

Subtotal Drilling and Sampling\$30,470

5.0 Engineering Supervision and Evaluation

Costs:

Costs are included for an independent consultant to perform all management and supervision efforts related to closure of the facility. Contractors will be acting under the direction of the Registered Professional Engineer who will certify the adequacy of closure. Estimates include travel time from the Los Angeles Basin or the Phoenix area.

Supervision of Equipment Cleaning and Soil Sampling:

Senior Engineer 72 hours @ \$100/hr				 					. \$	7,2	00	
Staff Engineer 72 hours @ \$65/hr		_	_				 	 	. \$	4,6	80	

Data Evaluation, Cleanup Target Review and Sampling and Analysis Report Preparation:

Principal - 8 hrs @ \$125	\$	500
Senior Engineer 8 hrs.@\$100/hr	\$	800
Staff Engineer 20 hrs.@\$65/hr	\$	1.300
Start Engineer 20 ins. @403/in	•	500
Drafting and Clerical	Þ	200

Final Report Preparati	on and Er	ngineer Certification:
------------------------	-----------	------------------------

Principal Engineer - 4 hours @\$125/hr \$ 500 Senior Engineer - 16 hours @\$100/hr \$ 1,600 Staff Engineer - 8 hours @ \$85/hr \$ 680 Drafting and Clerical \$ 500
Subtotal Engineering and Certification \$ 18,260
Subtotal Closure
6.0 Overall Contingency
An overall contingency of 10% is provided to cover unforeseen costs and expenses associated with the closure.
Contingency @ 10% \$ 10,240
7.0 Total Closure Cost\$112,760



VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

DATE:

August 13, 1993

TO:

Jeff Walsh, WESTATES CARBON-ARIZONA

FROM:

Roberta Krenek, WMX Risk Management

SUBJECT:

Policy #:

CPCH92-0011, Endorsement #2

Coverage:

\$117,642 Closure

Term:

06/01/93 to 06/01/94

For:

WESTATES CARBON-ARIZONA, INC.

Parker, Arizona

Enclosed is Endorsement #2 for CPCH92-0011 increasing financial assurance closure for the Parker, Arizona site from \$112,760 to \$117,642 effective 06/01/93. The endorsement should be attached to the policy and become a part of it.

Also included is an updated Certificate of Insurance. The original Certificate should be forwarded to the Arizona EPA Region IX as evidence of increased coverage; a copy is included for your files.

Additional premium for the increase in the amount of \$19.53 will be processed through Wheelabrator's Advance Account #17B-03.

By copy of this letter, a duplicate Endorsement and a copy of the Certificate are being forwarded to Mike Troup to keep his file up to date.

Ruth Rottmann has asked me to include your updated Certificates of sudden and non-sudden occurrences; copies are included.

If there are any questions, contact me at 708/572-3016 or Ruth at 708/572-3006.

rak Enclosures

cc: Brian Anderson

Monte McCue

Mike Troup w/enclosures Leo Winstead w/enclosures

NATIONAL GUARANTY INSURANCE COMPANY

7 BURLINGTON SQUARE, 6th FLOOR • BURLINGTON, VT 05401 • 1-800-876-6442

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

CLOSURE

Name and Address of Insurer (hereinaf	ter called the "Insurer"):
NATIONAL GUARANTY INSURANCE	COMPANY
7 Burlington Square, 6th Floor, P.O	. Box 530 Burlington, Vermont 05402-0530
Name and Address of Insured (hereina	fter called the "Insured"):
WESTATES CARBON-ARIZON	NA, INC.
2250 Tubeway Avenue, I	os Angeles, California 90040
Facilities Covered:	
EPA Identification Number:	AZD902441263
Name:	WESTATES CARBON-ARIZONA, INC.
Address:	2523 Mutahar Street
	Parker, Arizona 85344
Policy Amount:	\$117,642.00
Policy Number:	СРСН92-0011
Effective Date:	June 1, 1992
for closure for the facilities identified about 264.143(e)(1) and 40CFR 264.143(e)(2) at it is agreed that any provision of the polywhenever requested by the Arizona De	issued to the Insured the policy of insurance identified above to provide financial assurance ove. The Insurer further warrants that such policy conforms with the requirements of 40 CFR is applicable and as such regulations were constituted on the date shown immediately below, icy inconsistent with such regulations is hereby amended to eliminate such inconsistency. Epartment of Environmental Quality, the Insurer agrees to furnish to the Arizona DEQ a ove including all endorsements thereon.
I hereby certify that the wording of this regulations were constituted on the date	certificate is substantially similar to the wording specified in 40CFR 264.151(e) as such a shown immediately below.
Authorized signature for Insurer	June 1, 1993 Date
Donald S. Haufe Name of person signing	Vice President/Underwriting Title of person signing Witness Roberta A. Krenek

Roberta A. Krenek

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

1. National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, (the "Insurer") of 70 Pine Street, New York, NY 10270 hereby certifies that it has issued liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage to Waste Management, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Insured"), of 3003 Butterfield Road, Oak, Brook, IL 60521 in connection with the Insured's obligation to demonstrate financial responsibility under 40 CFR 264.147 or 265.147. The coverage applies at:

Name, Address
Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc.
2523 Mutahar Street
Parker, AZ 85344

EPA Identification Number AZD982441263

for non-sudden accidental occurrences. The limits of liability are \$3,000,000 each occurrence and \$6,000,000 annual aggregate exclusive of legal defense costs. The coverage is provided under Policy No. PRM-9210461 issued on April 25, 1993. The effective date of said policy is April 25, 1993.

- 2. The Insurer further certifies the following with respect to the insurance described in Paragraph 1:
 - (a) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured shall not relieve the Insurer of its obligations under the policy.
 - (b) The Insurer is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the Insured for any such payment made by the Insurer. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated as specified in 40 CFR 264.147(f) or 265.147(f).
 - (c) Whenever requested by a Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the Insurer agrees to furnish to the Regional Administrator a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.
 - (d) Cancellation of the insurance, whether by the Insurer or the Insured, a parent corporatation providing insurance coverage for its subsidiary, or by a firm having any insurable interest in and obtaining liability insurance on behalf of the owner or operator of the hazardous waste management facility, will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of sixty (60) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Regional Administrator of the EPA Region in which the facility is located.
 - (e) Any other termination of the insurance will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of thirty (30) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Regional Administrator of the EPA Region in which the facility is located.

I hereby certify that the wording of this instrument is identical to the wording specified in 40 CFR 264.151(j), as such regulation was constituted on the date first above written, and that the Insurer is licensed to transact the business of insurance or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in one or more states.

Authorized Representative of
National Union Fire Insurance Co.
of Pittsburgh, PA

70 Pine St.

New York, New York 10270

CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO:

Regional Administrator
USEPA - Region IX
215 Fremont St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

1. National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, (the "Insurer") of 70 Pine Street, New York, NY 10270 hereby certifies that it has issued liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage to Waste Management, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Insured"), of 3003 Butterfield Road, Oak, Brook, IL 60521 in connection with the Insured's obligation to demonstrate financial responsibility under 40 CFR 264.147 or 265.147. The coverage applies at:

Name, Address
Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc.
2523 Mutahar Street
Parker, AZ 85344

EPA Identification Number AZD982441263

for non-sudden accidental occurrences. The limits of liability are \$3,000,000 each occurrence and \$6,000,000 annual aggregate exclusive of legal defense costs. The coverage is provided under Policy No. PRM-9210461 issued on April 25, 1993. The effective date of said policy is April 25, 1993.

- 2. The Insurer further certifies the following with respect to the insurance described in Paragraph 1:
 - (a) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured shall not relieve the Insurer of its obligations under the policy.
 - (b) The Insurer is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the Insured for any such payment made by the Insurer. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated as specified in 40 CFR 264.147(f) or 265.147(f).
 - (c) Whenever requested by a Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the Insurer agrees to furnish to the Regional Administrator a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.
 - (d) Cancellation of the insurance, whether by the Insurer or the Insured, a parent corporatation providing insurance coverage for its subsidiary, or by a firm having any insurable interest in and obtaining liability insurance on behalf of the owner or operator of the hazardous waste management facility, will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of sixty (60) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Regional Administrator of the EPA Region in which the facility is located.
 - (e) Any other termination of the insurance will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of thirty (30) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Regional Administrator of the EPA Region in which the facility is located.

I hereby certify that the wording of this instrument is identical to the wording specified in 40 CFR 264.151(j), as such regulation was constituted on the date first above written, and that the Insurer is licensed to transact the business of insurance or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in one or more states.

Joseph E. Sander Assistant Secretary

Authorized Representative of National Union Fire Insurance Co.

of Pittsburgh, PA 70 Pine St.

New York, New York 10

CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO:

Regional Administrator
USEPA - Region IX
215 Fremont St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, (the "Insurer") of 70 Pine Street, New York, NY 10270 hereby certifies that it has issued liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage to Waste Management, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Insured"), of 3003 Butterfield Road, Oak, Brook, IL 60521 in connection with the Insured's obligation to demonstrate financial responsibility under 40 CFR 264.147 or 265.147. Coverage applies at:

Name, Address
Westates Carbon-Arizona, Inc.

AZD982441263

for sudden accidental occurrences. The limits of liability are \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate exclusive of legal defense costs. The coverage is provided under Policy No. PRM-9210461 issued on April 25, 1993. The effective date of said policy is April 25, 1993.

- The Insurer further certifies the following with respect to the insurance described in Paragraph 1:
 - (a) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured shall not relieve the Insurer of its obligations under the policy.
 - (b) The Insurer is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the Insured for any such payment made by the Insurer. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated as specified in 40 CFR 264.147(f) or 265.147(f).
 - (c) Whenever requested by a Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the Insurer agrees to furnish to the Regional Administrator a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.
 - (d) Cancellation of the insurance, whether by the Insurer or the Insured, a parent corporatation providing insurance coverage for its subsidiary, or by a firm having any insurable interest in and obtaining liability insurance on behalf of the owner or operator of the hazardous waste management facility, will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of sixty (60) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Regional Administrator of the EPA Region in which the facility is located.
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Assistant Secretary

Authorized Representative of National Union Fire Insurance Co.

of Pittsburgh, PA 70 Pine St.

New York, New York 10270

CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO:

Regional Administrator USEPA - Region IX 215 Fremont St. San Francisco, CA 94105